THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 61

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

U. S. Passenger Steamer Escapes Three U-Boats When Warplane Comes

New York (AP)—An American passenger ship arrived today after a thrilling escape from three Axis submarines which made crash dives when a patrol plane appeared on the scene while the unarmed ship was trying to ram one of the U-boats.

Although the captain of the liner [its name was withheld by the Navy] refused comment on his attempt to ram the undersea raiders, crew members said the U-boats were sighted on the surface on the afternoon of Feb. 2 shortly after the vessel left a West Indies port.

"They crash-dived when the plane appeared and one of them was so close he passed under the ship," a crew member said.

After the submarines disappeared United States planes escorted the vessel the rest of the day as it zigzagged through dangerous waters.

The liner brought in 25 survivors of the Canadian passenger liner Lady Hawkins, torpedoed and sunk Jan. 19 with 251 fatalities.

The World's Day—February 5, 1942

New England: $75,000 Hub Food Fire

Waterfront fire caused damage estimated at $75,000 to foodstuffs stored at Pier 45, Mystic Docks, Charlestown. [Page 2.]

Payment of $3,652,573 Boston "El" deficit was held up by action of taxpayers. [Page 2.]

The Cambridge Chamber of Commerce called upon this year's new Plan E Council for a $6 cut in the tax rate. [Page 5.]

Missionary back from Marshall Islands, recently under attack by the United States Navy, said the Japanese raid on Pearl Harbor was probably made from the Marshall Islands base. Natives would "like to belong to Uncle Sam," he reported. [Page 2.]

Washington: Few Unemployed Among Migrants

Unemployment among migrants is surprisingly low due to war production, Howard B. Meyers, WPA Director of Research, reported to Congress. [Page 8.]

A plan for compulsory registration of women for wartime work, should that step become necessary, has been made public by a War Production Board spokesman.

The War Production Board, summarizing the 60 days since Pearl Harbor, reported that $7,383,000,000 of arms contracts had been cleared in the first three weeks of January.

The Senate Banking Committee approved President Roosevelt's nomination of Leon Henderson to be Price Administrator.

The Congressional Medal of Honor would be awarded to General Douglas MacArthur for his heroic fight in the Philippines under a bill introduced by Representative Thomas (R) of New Jersey.

The Senate completed legislative action on a $26,495,265,474 naval supply bill, boosting Congress' total military appropriations to approximately $39,000,000,000 in the first month of this session.

The Senate passed and sent to the White House a measure making $500,000,000 in financial aid available to China, the fund to be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury under direction of the President.

The War: Fall of Kharkov Imminent?

Russia: Russian capture of Kharkov—former Capital of the Ukraine—was believed imminent as plans were reported in Kuibyshev for return of the Ukrainian local government. [Page 1.]

Africa: German advance to within 50 miles of Tobruk—about half the distance from Derna, which was reported captured yesterday—was indicated in dispatches from Cairo British headquarters.

Burma: British acknowledged that Japanese patrols had forced the passage of the lower Salween River at several points and, pressing northward, had captured Paan 25 miles away on the east bank. Japanese claimed to have severed the Rangoon-Lashio railway north of Rangoon.

Dutch East Indies: American pursuit fighters appeared for the first time to engage Japanese bombers renewing their attacks on Java—particularly the neighborhood of the naval base of Surabaya—reducing the damage done as compared with the last raid two days before.

Singapore: Reconnaissance showed the Japanese moving large numbers of troops down to the Johore Strait protecting Singapore. Artillery duels were proceeding. Japanese raiders, although meeting some opposition, continued their attempts to bomb the port.

China: Chungking reported that Japanese were thinning out their troops in China, apparently to reinforce their forces in the Pacific.

At sea: Britain admitted loss of a submarine, but said Royal naval forces sank two German supply ships off the Channel Islands.

Philippines: A lull set in on the Bataan Peninsula after two weeks of "ferocious" attacks by the Japanese on General MacArthur's forces.

India has unlimited man power to fight the Axis when the United Nations supply the weapons, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Indian Agent General, advised officials in Washington. [Page 3.]

National: Japanese Arrested, Firearms Seized

Arrest of 15 Japanese aliens at Seattle, Wash., and the seizure of a quantity of explosives and firearms was announced by the F. B. I. The seizure took place on Bainbridge Island, located near the Navy Yard at Bremerton.

Prices on delivered milk were increased one cent a quart in New Jersey by the Milk Control Director, making the retail cost range from 15½ to 17 cents in various areas.

A special statutory court in New York upheld an order of the Federal Trade Commission which on May 27, 1941, prescribed one and one half times the ordinary maximum charge for senders of urgent plain language and code messages.

The destroyer Herndon, built in five months and nine days, the shortest time on record for the Norfolk Navy Yard, was launched in Portsmouth, Va.

Americas: Axis News Agencies Banned in Brazil

Transocean and Stefani news agencies, German and Italian organizations, were closed in Brazil, and DNB, the official German news agency, was refused permission by the Brazilian National Press Council to continue operations.

Leasing of an additional 205 acres of land by the United States in Bermuda was announced at a secret session of the House of Assembly at Hamilton.

Resignation in Chile of the Governor of the Province of Osorno, Mrs. Olga Boettcher, accused by political opponents as being "pro-Nazi," was accepted by the Chilean Government.

In Europe: Famine in Greece Grows Worse

Famine in Greece has become utterly appalling, according to United States Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles. [Page 6.]

Russian Ambassador Ivan Maisky and Canadian High Commissioner Vincent Massey signed an agreement in London for exchange of consular representatives by Canada and Russia.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, February 5, 1942

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	The Home Forum	12
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	8	Faith in God, an Ever-Present Need (With Norwegian Translation)	
Connecticut Letter	4	Women's Club Activities	4
Daily Features Page	21	Wonders of Research	8
Editorials	22		
Entertainment Timetable	15		
Financial Pages	16-18		
For Young People	14		
Local Arts and Theater Page	15		
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	4		
Radio Timetable	4		
Sports Page	11		

Weather Predictions

FAIR | SNOW | WARMER | COLDER | TONIGHT

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Meal Tax Spat Is Passed Up To Saltonstall

Governor to confer with disputants as Long asserts he will take no orders from elsewhere.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall stepped into the Long-Bushnell controversy over the 5 per cent meal tax, by announcing that he will confer with the State officials involved late today.

The Governor's action came after Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation indicated strongly that he will make no change in the meal tax assessment system unless ordered to do so by the Governor.

Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, has charged that the Commissioner is defying the Legislature in failing to confer with him on the Meal Tax Law and to issue rules and regulations to carry out the intent of the Legislature that the meal tax apply only to individual meals costing $1 or more.

Informed of the controversy, Governor Saltonstall said: "I haven't seen or heard from either party. . . . I will be glad to inquire into the subject this afternoon. Any further statement I make will be made . . . after seeing the officials involved."

On the closing day of the Special Session, the Legislature pushed through an order directing Mr. Long to confer with Mr. Bushnell and to issue rules and regulations making the meal tax conform to the intent of the Legislature.

Individual Meals

Commissioner Long is forcing persons paying several meal checks totaling $1.00 or more to pay the meal tax, although no single check amounts to $1.00. Legislators insist they intended the tax to be levied only against individual meals costing $1.00 or more.

Informed of Mr. Bushnell's statement, Commissioner Long said: "I am always amenable to orders from my boss. You determine who is my boss."

Observers immediately assumed Mr. Long referred only to Governor Saltonstall.

Mr. Long said he had not read Mr. Bushnell's statement and did not intend to do so. Furthermore, the Commissioner said he has issued no interpretation or regulation regarding the Meal Tax Law, that he has only answered questions and talked before groups on the system.

Mr. Bushnell's attack was issued last night after Assistant Attorney General Harold E. Magnuson had talked with Commissioner Long regarding the controversy.

Mr. Bushnell charged that for three days Mr. Long has ignored persistent invitations to consult with him regarding the Legislative order.

Expressed Surprise

Instead, he said, the Commissioner asked the Attorney General for an opinion "as to what extent, if at all, it (the Legislative order) is constitutionally binding upon me as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation."

The Attorney General, who has already indicated he could rule the meal tax applies only to each separate meal, expressed surprise at the Commissioner's request, and stated, "I dislike to believe that you are deliberately attempting by such a reply to avoid compliance with the order.

"Whatever its technical, legal effect may be, this order, voted by both branches of the General Court, is a clear expression of intent by them to remedy, if possible, 'confusion and differences of opinion' which, if allowed to continue, may result in injustice.

Continued on Page 10, Column 7

U.S. Fighter Planes Aid Dutch at Java; Allies Hard Pressed on Pacific Fronts; More Sacrifices Needed in War Effort

Progress reported but WPB says work has 'only scratched the surface' so far.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — The sacrifices and readjustments made so far by the American people in the interests of national security and victory have "only scratched the surface of the job," the War Production Board warned today.

Progress has been made; production has been stepped up; critical raw materials hoarded and labor has been partially mobilized, but nevertheless "the real task is still ahead; many problems remain unsolved," according to the Board's survey of developments in the 60 days since Pearl Harbor.

In a cautiously optimistic resume of the Nation's war effort, the WPB assures the nation that many basic decisions on policy have already been made and they are of such far-reaching nature as to affect virtually everyone of the 133,000,000 Americans. Among the many developments of the past two months signalized in the report are the following:

1. The letting of $7,383,000,000 worth of contracts by the WPB and the Office of Production Management in the first three weeks of January, with the total for the week ending Jan. 21 reaching almost $3,000,000,000. The largest previous monthly volume was $4,720,000,000 in June, 1941.

2. The utilization of low-grade deposits of chromium, magnesium and tungsten, not used in peacetime, and of new recovery methods to extract these precious steel alloys.

3. Th stepping-up of synthetic rubber production from the 12,000 tons produced in 1941 to an estimated 400,000 tons by mid-1943. This would be two-thirds of the nation's normal requirement.

4. Present construction of nine new aluminum plants with an annual capacity of 600,000,000 pounds, thus giving promise of an annual output of 1,400,000,000 pounds before the end of 1942.

5. Within a week after Pearl Harbor the Navy had seized more than $1,000,000 worth of scarce materials. This included 13,000,000 pounds of steel, 3,500,000 pounds of copper, 34,000 pounds of tin, 70,000 pounds of teakwood decking.

Wool Requirements

6. The allocation of at least one half of this year's wool supply to the armed services to assure them warm clothing. The requisition of the entire supply of shearlings in order to provide sheepskin coats and jackets. The taking over of the total output of cotton duck cloth and of all supplies of burlap and manila cordage.

In commenting upon these measures, the WPB states that "measures are being taken to provide for essential civilian needs, but the first concern is to see that the armed services will get what they need, regardless of what imports are cut off.

"Enormous amounts of the 1942 pack of canned fruits and vege-

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

American Board of Foreign Missions

Rare and Exclusive Closeup of Marshall Island Scene

Few pictures of the Marshall Islands are available to the outside world since Japan has had the mandate of these former German islands. The Japanese have "improved" the harbors of the islands but have barred foreigners from too close inspection. This view shows Japanese armed merchantmen about to anchor near a cargo ship in the lagoon at Jaluit, capital of the Marshall Island group. This harbor was a special objective in the United States Navy's recent attack on the Marshall and Gilbert Islands. In the foreground are two sons of a native chief waving Japanese flags—"loyal Japanese subjects in the making," according to Harold W. Hackett who brought the picture with him on his recent return from the Southwest Pacific war zone. Mr. Hackett was a missionary in Japan and South Sea Islands for 20 years.

Other of Mr. Hackett's pictures and interview with him on Page 2

Russia: Ukrainian Exile Near End; Cripps Foresees Big Test in May

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, Feb. 5—At least one refugee Soviet Government, it is believed here, will soon be returning to its home territory. This is the Ukrainian Government.

Recapture of Kharkov, formerly Capital of the Ukraine—which is considered here to be but a matter of a short time—would provide this government with a rostrum from which it could substantially influence the national feelings of Ukrainians in occupied territory

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

Russia and the War

Sir Stafford Cripps, who has recently returned to London, after relinquishing the post of British Ambassador to Moscow, has written two articles on the Soviets' relationship to the war. The first appears in the adjoining column, and the second will be published tomorrow.

By Sir Stafford Cripps

Copyright, 1942
Wide World-Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 5—In the mass of contradictory propaganda which floods the world in these times of war, everyone is doubtful as to what to believe and what to discard. Let me therefore at the commencement give you my view as to the reliability of Russian news.

When fighting is going on along a front of 2,000 miles, collection of 100 per cent reliable news is impossible, but it is unimportant whether there is exact accuracy or not.

What we want to know is the principle that is adopted in giving the news.

It may be the principle of the Nazis to make the news fit the momentary needs of propaganda regardless of the facts—or that of making the news as truthful and unexaggerated as safety of armed forces permits.

Victory News Restrained

This latter method which has been adopted by the British Government as its principle may lead to many omissions especially when things are going badly, but it does not lead to exaggeration of success.

It is this latter principle that the Russians have utilized.

It has, indeed, been remarkable and noticeable that accounts of

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Philippines have quiet day, but threats to Rangoon and Singapore increase.

By The Christian Science Monitor's War Editor

Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources.

First appearance in the Dutch East Indies of American P-40 pursuit fighter planes to help the Dutch drive off the swarms of bombers that had begun a daily onslaught upon Java has given encouragement to the hard-pressed islanders. It also increases confidence in Gen. Archibald P. Wavell's assurance that help was on the way.

The rest of the Allied forces in the Pacific, however, were clearly fighting "backs-to-the-wall," as General Wavell told them.

Those lining the Salween River, trying to protect Rangoon, where supplies arrive for the Chinese via the 726-mile Burma Road, has received reinforcements from India. But weakness in the air has allowed Japanese patrols to force their way across the river, even at the lower end near Moulmein. Japanese meanwhile have been free to attack the vital railroad leading from Rangoon to Lashio, terminus of the Burma Road, at points 130 miles north of Rangoon.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's defenders on the Bataan Peninsula, in the Philippines, reported a quiet day. But at Singapore, masses of Japanese troops were being brought up to the narrow strip of water protecting the British Imperial forces on the refugee-crowded island. The Japanese, however, met with some opposition in renewing their air attacks on the great naval base, for a large formation of their bombers was met by RAF Hurricane fighters and driven off—although some damage was done by Japanese to shipping around the port.

Meanwhile there is uncertainty as to the fate of Amboina, an island midway between Celebes and New Guinea, from which no news is forthcoming since yesterday's announcement that fighting was in progress.

Dutch East Indies:

United States Army pursuit planes attacked a greatly superior force of Japanese bombers and fighting planes in Java, shooting down one enemy bomber and one enemy pursuit ship, the United States War Department announced.

One American plane is missing. The American planes were P-40 fighters, and this was the first indication that planes of this type piloted by American Army fliers, had reached the Netherlands East Indies.

A communiqué said:

"Over Java a small formation of American Army P-40 fighting planes encountered a greatly superior force of Japanese bombers, escorted by pursuit aircraft. In the ensuing combat one enemy bomber and one enemy pursuit plane were shot down. One of our planes is missing."

However, Japanese bombers started new fires this morning in their second raid in three days on the big Surabaya naval base, while official silence suddenly cloaked the fate of Amboina, second most important Dutch naval station, 1,000 miles farther east.

A Dutch communiqué said there was no further news from Amboina, midway between Celebes and New Guinea, since the announcement Feb. 4 that heavy fighting had developed between

Continued on Page 10, Column 6

Tons of Foodstuffs Burn on Boston Waterfront

Associated Press

Scene at Height of Blaze at Mystic Docks

Photo shows fireboats in a spectacular battle against the flames which were brought under control after damage estimated at $75,000.

Mystic Docks fire destroys tons of food: Page 2

Nazi Satire Ridicules Italians: The Battle of the Bicycle Boy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—There have been numerous reports that Hitler's professed admiration for the Italians as comrades in arms is not shared by the German Army.

Another bit of evidence of the Germans' opinion of the fighting qualities of their allies was offered by a British correspondent in North Africa quoted by Trans-Radio. The correspondent cited a translation of a captured German document which proved to be a bitter satire on Italian war communiqués. This was the text of the document:

"On Tobruk front a large force of Italians attacked one enemy cyclist causing him to dismount. After heavy and prolonged fighting they were able to puncture his tires. The front wheel was destroyed while destruction of the rear wheel must also be considered probable. The handlebars are in our hands but possession of the frame is still bitterly contested.

Japanese Not Mere Tools of Nazi Germany, Kobe College Official Says

War in Pacific Long Planned, Veteran Missionary Believes

By Josephine Ripley
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Japan is no tool of Germany, and hasn't been at any time during the war, in the opinion of Harold W. Hackett, Mission Treasurer and Financial Director of Kobe College.

Mr. Hackett has been a missionary in the Marshall Islands, recently under attack by the United States Navy. It is quite possible, he says, that the Pearl Harbor attack was made from Japanese bases on these islands.

He described them as low, coral atolls, easily swept by gunfire. In fact, he thought a sustained attack could clean off the whole settlement. The hydroplane base there was undoubtedly one of the Navy objectives, said the Kobe College executive.

Twice he has made the 4,000-mile journey through the thousands of South Sea Islands which were placed under Japanese mandate after the first World War—under the agreement that they were not to be fortified!

Islanders Admire U. S.

The natives, he disclosed, have a very friendly feeling for the United States. When he would ask them, "What message do you want me to take back to my people?" their reply was always: "Tell them, we should like to belong to Uncle Sam!"

Had the United States taken over the responsibility for these strategic Pacific Islands instead of allowing Japan 20 years in which to commercialize and exploit them, the situation in the Pacific would be very different from what it is today, he said.

The shrewd missionary executive speaks with the authority of 20 years experience in Japan and the South Sea Islands, which has not only given him a mastery of the difficult language of that country, but also a keen insight into the character of its people.

For two decades the wily Japanese have been busy charting this Milky Way of the sea, Mr. Hackett reported, and now they can run their submarines by instrument through a labyrinth of lagoons that would have any other navigators seeing double.

"The people here have no idea how extremely difficult it will be to dislodge the enemy from these thousands of Islands with their natural harbor-lagoons and bases," he said with a shake of his head.

"They are of tremendous strategic importance, stretching directly across the path of commerce to the East Indies, the Philippines, and Singapore. The Japanese have been developing them industriously for sugar cane, fruit, pearl raising and fishing. This commercial development can quickly be turned to war purposes."

The Japanese have been underestimated, Mr. Hackett believes, not only by the United States, but by Germany as well. He does not agree with those who maintain the Japanese stroke in the Pacific was a surprise to Hitler, but neither does he think Hitler was behind it.

The Japanese acted strictly on their own, the missionary is convinced. "It has always been my theory that Japan was no stooge of Germany." Hitler may have thought he was twisting the little men from the East around the Nazi finger, but all the while, the suave-mannered Nipponese were using the Germans, too.

"These commissions in Tokyo and Berlin—they have been for Japanese benefit, you can bet!"

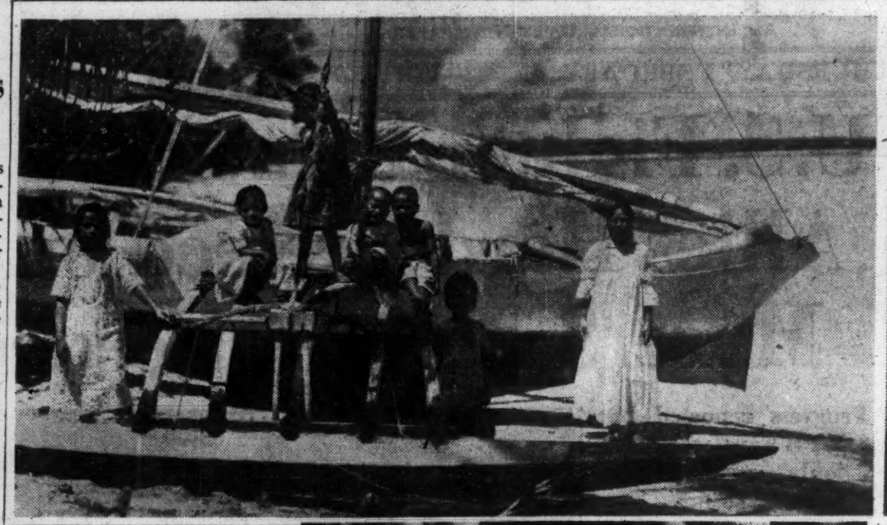
Had All They Wanted

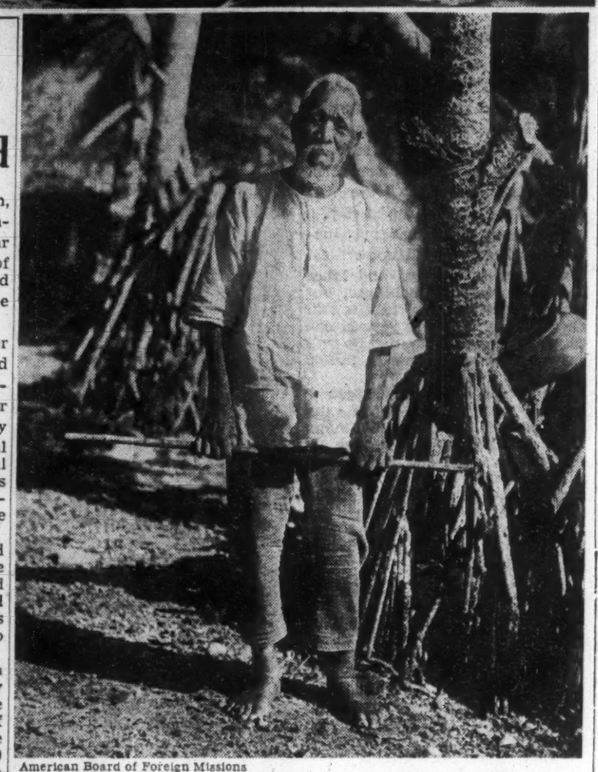
Contrary to the general impression that Japan stopped short of full occupation of China because it was forced to, Mr. Hackett believes that Japan, having obtained all the important centers and lines of transportation called a halt from choice. "They had all they wanted and were getting ready for this present struggle," is his theory.

Mr. Hackett left Kobe in August on one of the last passenger ships out of Japan, with no idea how far he would be able to proceed. At Shanghai, however, he was able to obtain passage on an American transport, and is now in Boston with the American Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Hackett disclosed that some of his missionary friends were not so fortunate. They elected to stay in Manila, and are now captives there.

Looking back, Mr. Hackett recalls that for the past two years there have been straws in the wind to indicate that a crisis might be developing. He adds, however, that he is quite sure this whole thing was as much a surprise to many of his Japanese friends as to him.

"It would not be true to say that there is any possibility at the moment of an internal revolution in Japan," he pointed out. "It may come with a major military defeat and an economic collapse, but it will take those two things. Against an outside foe, Japan is very closely united."





American Board of Foreign Missions

Pawns of Japan in Great Pacific Struggle

Upper left: A family of South Sea Islanders arrive for church in Jaluit, where Japanese naval bases and other military objectives were swept away by gunfire from United States Navy vessels in a recent attack. Harold W. Hackett, South Sea Island missionary, says these natives are very friendly toward Americans and say they "would like to belong to Uncle Sam." Upper right: Mr. Hackett, for 20 years a missionary in Japan and the South Sea Islands, and one of the last mission workers to be evacuated from the war zones before the outbreak of hostilities. Lower: This is Lejorla, the Alop of Enejet. Translated: Lejorla is the head man of Enejet, one of the islands in the Marshall group—"and a fine old fellow," says Mr. Hackett.

Mystic Docks Fire Destroys Tons of Food

Fire of undetermined origin, which broke out early this morning on Pier 45, Mystic Docks, near Chelsea Bridge, destroyed tons of foodstuffs with damages estimated at $75,000 by Chief Samuel Pope of the Boston Fire Department.

Four alarms were sounded, after the fire was discovered by David Caswell, watchman on the 1,000-foot pier. The fire, only a quarter of a mile from the Boston Navy Yard, and close to the chemical storehouse of the Du Pont Chemical Company, brought fire fighters from all sections of the city. Boston Harbor fireboats also were quick to respond to the alarm.

The warehouse on the pier, used by the First National Stores for the storage of food, was formerly used for supplies of nitrate of soda, and this material, still present in cracks in the floors, caused the fire to spread quickly.

Five or six men in a locker room when the fire started were partly overcome by smoke, but were able to assist in the rescue of one of their number who had been unable to make his escape. About 150 workmen were employed on the pier.

Picture on Page 1

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR SNOW WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT

Boston and Vicinity: Moderate snow this afternoon and tonight, ending by daybreak. Snow fall near 5 inches. Not quite so cold as last night. Fresh to strong winds.

Southwestern Maine: Light snow and not so cold tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Light to moderate snow. Central and south portion, not quite so cold tonight.

Massachusetts: Moderate to heavy snow, except snow mixed with rain in southwest portion. Not quite so cold tonight. Strong wind near the coast.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Moderate to heavy snow mixed with rain. Not quite so cold tonight. Fresh to strong winds.

Eastport to Block Island: Storm warnings have been issued.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 2 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Friday, 2:27 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:32 p. m.

New Time's Monday But It's at 2 A. M.

Time sets a new pace after Sunday. "Standard Time" and "Daylight Time" have been discarded. In their place, when all clocks are moved ahead one hour at 2 a. m. next Monday, will come what is officially designated as "War Time."

This new name has been adopted in conformity with a proposal made by President Roosevelt. All radio networks will use the designation "Eastern War Time," or its abbreviated form "EWT," in program listings.

This will replace the former "Eastern Daylight Saving Time," or "EDST," in use when only parts of the country observed daylight time in the past.

Vast Task of Registration For Sugar Rations to Begin

Work of establishing the gigantic organization required to register all sugar consumers and dealers in Massachusetts preparatory to sugar rationing will begin next week, Thomas M. Joyce, State Rationing Administrator, announced today.

Faced with one of the most difficult organizational jobs, Mr. Joyce said the State Rationing Board was ready to start work on the problem as soon as Washington sends complete instructions. These are expected next week.

To prepare for distribution of not more than 12 ounces of sugar a week to Massachusetts residents, the State organization, he said, will establish specific registration days for consumers and other days for wholesalers, retailers and the like.

Former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Chairman of the State Rationing Board, characterized the registration as the greatest task of its kind ever undertaken in the nation.

Mr. Ely expects that every schoolhouse, including public and private, will be used in the Massachusetts registration and that 5,000 volunteers will be needed for the work.

Under the rationing plan, booklets containing stamps sufficient for three months sugar supply will be distributed to every man, woman and child. Each stamp will be good for 12 ounces of sugar.

The former Governor expects that 200 tons of the booklets, 5,000,000 of them, will be delivered in Massachusetts within a short time.

In the forthcoming registration, Mr. Ely explained, one member of a family will be allowed to register for all family members. However, persons in a household not blood relatives of the family must register separately.

Details of the plan were revealed at a State Rationing Board meeting held after Mr. Joyce returned from Washington where he attended a conference in the Office of Price Administration.

State to Confer With Elevated On Paying $3,652,573 Deficit

State negotiations with the Boston Elevated Railway Company for payment of 1940-41 deficits totaling $3,652,573 today superseded the efforts of 29 Massachusetts taxpayers to enjoin the State Treasurer from paying the money over to the Elevated Trustees.

The plaintiffs appeared before Judge Lewis Goldberg of Suffolk Superior Court for a temporary order restraining State Treasurer William L. Hurley from making the payments and demanding an accounting by the Elevated Trustees.

Under a stipulation approved by Judge Goldberg, the taxpayers agreed to wait until arrangements were made for paying the money to the Trustees before proceeding with their request for injunctive relief.

The stipulation was the result of an announcement by Charles W. Mulcahy, attorney for the Elevated, that the State Attorney General and counsel for the Trustees were to confer on the possibility of making payments "without prejudice" to the rights of the Commonwealth.

He said he felt an injunction at this time would preclude the possibility of coming to such an agreement.

Tobin and Defense Officials Tour Air-Raid Warning Centers

Boston's air raid warning system got a firsthand, official inspection today when Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and civilian defense officials, accompanied by a caravan of newspaper editors and reporters, toured the City on a visit to various report centers.

High point of the tour came at Brighton High School, where 1,450 school children staged a practice air-raid drill for the benefit of the group.

The Mayor's party first visited Report Center No. 1 at City Hall Annex, where most of the personnel for the City's 12 centers was trained.

The first of Boston's report centers to be put in operation, the City Hall station was organized several month ago.

After visiting Brighton High School, where the group enjoyed a luncheon prepared by students in the home economics department, Mayor Tobin and his guests stopped at the Fenway District Report Center at the Public Latin School on Avenue Louis Pasteur.

At this point, Mayor Tobin and J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, participated in a civilian defense radio broadcast.

At the High School air raid drill, clanging of the gong system brought children in long lines, double file, into halls of the huge four-story building. In orderly fashion they trooped downstairs to the two lower floors.

There the boys and girls placed their books on the floor to sit on, unconcernedly sat down, and after exchange of pleasantries and a burst of applause for the Mayor, began to sing, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here" in unison.

School officials explained that such drills have been held every week for ten days, and that the students have been instructed to entertain themselves.

Defense Costs

Governor Saltonstall indicated today that, according to the present outlook, cities and towns would have to shift for themselves in financing their local civilian defense activities.

In reply to a question, the Governor said, "I don't even admit the possibility that the State will supply funds to finance local defense activities. At this moment I don't know, but I should be very much surprised if this is done."

Everett Voters Lose Suit To Remove Mayor Lewis

Three judges of the Suffolk Superior Court sitting as a special tribunal today dismissed the petition of five Everett voters to remove Mayor Frank E. Lewis of Everett.

The three judges, Joseph Walsh, Thomas H. Dowd and Jesse W. Morton, Jr., acted after two and a half days of trial. The petition was brought by James J. Irwin and other Everett voters who had contended the Mayor violated the Corrupt Practices Act in the recent election.

Plans Made for Instructing The Public on Victory Gardens

Faced with the inevitable fact that there is to be an all-out effort on the part of thousands of citizens to plant Victory Gardens this year, State leaders of farm and garden groups met yesterday at the Waltham Field Station of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture in an effort to co-ordinate the work of their various organizations—and to do all possible to instruct an all-too-willing-but-not-well-informed public regarding the best methods to follow.

Willard Munson, Director of the Massachusetts Extension Service, presided, calling the attention of those present to the eagerness of the general public to do everything possible in the national emergency. "It is our responsibility," he said, "to direct the efforts of those who want to grow gardens. Success in this endeavor is impossible without a knowledge of how to go about it. There must be competent leadership so that conservation of seeds, fertilizers, and chemicals may be effected," he declared.

The program, he said, must be one of production and preservation, with emphasis upon preservation. Sufficient vegetables to meet the needs of all will be grown as usual, but there must be avoidance of needless waste of vital materials, he added.

William R. Cole, Extension Specialist in Horticultural Manufactures at Massachusetts State College, advocated a three-point program embracing nutrition, home vegetable gardens, and food preservation.

"War gardens are likely to involve widespread enlistment of families in food production projects where preliminary family planning, recognition of problems and difficulties, and perhaps understanding of the labor involved are not plainly understood," he said. "These enterprises may be attempted on areas of land unsuited by soil or other conditions to success in production, with consequent loss and disappointment.

"It is the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture that the promotion of Home Vegetable Gardens in cities is, in almost all cases, unwise," he added. "The exceptions may be community plots on good soil and family gardens on large estates. In general, food gardens will be more justified and successful with farm families and those of surburban and village areas," he said.

Appeal to Brandon About Wine

In a drive to ban from sale in Massachusetts a cheap red wine so powerful it causes unconsciousness, Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, will seek the aid of Federal Government officials, he said today.

In an appeal to Edmund J. Brandon, United States Attorney, for assistance in stamping out the poisonous beverage, Mr. Lyman pointed out that it might have "deadly effect" upon members of the armed forces and workers in defense industries.

He said he would soon put his request in the form of a letter to the United States Attorney outlining the facts and seeking to discover what authority the two men could wield over sale of the wine in Massachusetts.

Unsuccessful thus far in his attempt to gain a ban, either through Federal or State authority, the Commissioner said he hoped Mr. Brandon may have power to act under the Federal Pure Food and Drug Act.

Already the Commissioner has disclosed that approximately 75 per cent of the drunkenness cases at the Bridgewater State Farm have been traced to consumption of this wine, which sells for only 26 cents a bottle.

Validity of Tobin Motion in Ouster Move Challenged

Boston voters seeking to remove Mayor Maurice J. Tobin on charges of corrupt practices today moved to nullify recent legal steps taken by the Mayor.

The Mayor early last month filed a motion in Suffolk Superior Court for the dismissal of the voters' application for permission to file the ouster proceedings.

Headed by Miss Marian C. Nichols, the voters contested the validity of the Mayor's motion. The proceedings, they said, are in the nature of a grand jury proceeding and therefore were not subject to appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court as contended by the Mayor. In addition, they pointed out that the proceedings properly belong before the three justices of the Superior Court appointed to hear election petitions.

The Mayor's contention that the proceedings could not be amended once they began was settled by the Supreme Court in 1918 in another case, the voters stated. The Supreme Court at that time, they set forth, ruled that the proceedings might be amended any time prior to their final determination.

Mayor Tobin is charged with failing to file a proper return and exceeding the limit of campaign expenditures allowed him by statute.

Fishing Craft Owners Offer Terms to NWLB

Owners of idle Boston fishing trawlers, tied up over a dispute as to who should pay for war-risk insurance for the fishermen, today authorized Edward H. Cooley, representing the organized owners, to assure the National War Labor Board that they would resume operations as requested by the Board, provided "that present working conditions be frozen for the duration of the war."

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

"Color in the Southwest" will be the title of a color movie with a musical background and a description by Mary Tucker. This film is shown through the courtesy of the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railway Company. At the Boston Public Library, 8 p. m.

Friday

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Saints and Symbols" will be the subject discussed by Mrs. Sayward of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 15
Radio Timetable: Page 4

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

FLOWERS for Valentines
Telephone 2-8137
Frederick W. BULTMANN
University Block
124 E. Washington Street
Syracuse, N. Y.

DEY'S of Syracuse
February Savings for You!
• Furniture
• Toiletries
• Notions
• Stationery
Shop Now and Save!

Black Stork Anthracite
Niagara Hudson Coke
Fuel Oil
Vincett Coal Co.
115 E. Genesee Street Dial 2-0163
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

HILL TOP Laundry Inc.
High Grade Laundry
Odorless Dry Cleaning
509 Pond St. Syracuse, N. Y.
PHONE 3-6115

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected
Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert
Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"Dragon Red"
in new De Liso Debs
8.75

B. FORMAN CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Hudson's Golden Guernsey
In the new and better than ever
HUDSON MODERN-TOP BOTTLE
with
Top-Milk rich enough for beverage or whipping

BETTER LIGHT for BETTER SIGHT
For homework, sewing, reading and all home seeing tasks, an I. E. S. Lamp is a great asset. See the display on our Main Floor.
Rochester Gas & Electric

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Glenwood 3566
10-12, 4-7 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Saves Your Hands! Makes Cleaning Easy!
MINUTE MOP AND CLEANER

Mop and Drainer $1.45
Marvelous new cleaning aid! It's a mop, broom, brush, squeegee and cleaner all in one! Attach metal drain to your pail, lean lightly on the Minute Mop, and it drains itself—no stooping, wringing—you hands needn't touch water! Phone orders to Stone 6500.
HOUSEWARES, NEW FOURTH FLOOR
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

PHONE YOUR ORDER
Ask for
EDWARDS PERSONAL SHOPPER
. . . she will shop FOR YOU
. . . she will shop WITH YOU
BUFFALO, N. Y.

One Source of Responsibility

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and all points en route.
Branches—PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
6201 Philadelphia Road, Baltimore
Broadway 7000
Proven Dependability Since 1896

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 to 10 MONTHS TO PAY
—according to amount of purchase. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

We can help you to
Remember Your Valentine
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

PLACE YOUR TRUST IN Cloverland FARMS
A Dependable Dairy Baltimore Owned
Call LAFAYETTE 4920

Buy WINTER COATS Now as an investment
All Wool FINE FURS
$40 $55 $65
Sizes for Women and Misses
Lane Bryant
Charles and Clay Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

PARADE OF PROGRESS
Nationally Known GMF GROCERY PRODUCTS
We Carry a Full Line of
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
INDEPENDENT BEEF CO.
Howard St. Ver. 7430-31
Rose Hill Ter. Ver. 2251-52
BALTIMORE, MD.

SALE!
FINE FURNITURE
Discounts of
10% to 33⅓%
on all our regular stock, Bedroom, Dining Room, Living Room.
Convenient Budget Plan
C.H. EARS 417 HOWARD ST.
MULBERRY 3464
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill
at
Largest Cash Store in the South
GUTMAN'S

War Profiteering Again Vital Washington Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 — The question of wartime profiteering, which was one of the major issues left by the World War, is again acute in Washington.

It is felt that nothing would destroy national unity so much as the belief that profiteering is going on.

The Washington agent of the Todd Shipyards Corporation which holds a billion dollars in war contracts, voluntarily told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee yesterday that it stands to make a profit of $20,000,000 or 50 per cent this year on a capital investment of $40,000,000.

Special Unit Set Up

Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts introduced legislation to deprive crooked defense contractors of their citizenship.

Francis Biddle, Attorney General, announced that he had set up a special unit on "war frauds" in the Department of Justice.

Thurman Arnold in charge of the Anti-Trust Division, and Wendell Berge, head of the Criminal Division, will jointly supervise the new agency whose active head will be Fowler Hamilton, former Rhodes Scholar and youthful special assistant to Mr. Biddle.

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Non-Defense Expenditures, called for a Congressional investigation of profiteering.

Frankness Commended

Most members of the Committee commended James E. Barnes, representative of the Todd Company, for the frankness of his testimony on war profits in which no charges of illegality are involved. The company is attempting to make voluntary restitution of some of its profits, he said, derived under a too generous contract with the Navy Department.

Mr. Barnes told the Committee that he thought Congressional limitation of profits to a fixed percentage of contract would be "perfectly satisfactory" and that he "didn't care if you put it down to 3 or 2 per cent, just so we break even." He later said he would be satisfied with one-half of 1 per cent.

The question is gathering force in Congressional circles of some profit limitation. The Vinson Committee recently accused automobile manufacturers at Detroit of making "unconscionable" profits on preliminary war contracts. Auto firms will soon have a war output of 5 billion dollars a year.

More Enemy Aliens Barred

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP) — The Government barred enemy aliens yesterday from 31 additional sectors of the Pacific States where dams and other vital installations might be sabotaged and drastically restructed their movements in other areas there.

The Justice Department designated 24 areas in Oregon and seven in Washington from which German, Japanese and Italian nationals will be rigidly excluded, starting Feb. 15. Eighty-six similar "prohibited" areas had been set up previously in California.

The department also designated more than 500 miles of California coastline, 30 to 150 miles deep, as a "restricted" area in which enemy aliens will be subject to a 9 p. m. curfew and their movements will be limited virtually to their homes and places of employment.

Meanwhile the federal security agency announced that it would supervise the removal of enemy aliens and their families from the prohibited areas and their resettlement in agricultural regions elsewhere. Administrator Paul V. McNutt appealed for considerate treatment of them by the public.

The major restricted area extends from the California-Oregon border to 50 miles above Los Angeles. It differs from previously announced "prohibited" areas in that it will permit Germans, Japanese and Italians to remain in their homes and work at their jobs.

At the same time the department announced that a total of 3,629 enemy aliens had been taken into custody by the Federal Bureau of Investigation since the outbreak of the war. These included 1,361 Germans; 2,007 Japanese, of whom 368 were seized in the past few days on Terminal Island, California; and 261 Italians.

The exact number of enemy aliens whose movements will be limited by the restriction order was not disclosed, but it is certain that a large portion of the 110,212 nationals of enemy countries in California would be affected. The most recent figures given out by the justice department showed 19,419 Germans, 38,787 Japanese and 52,008 Italians in the State.

Two Unions Strike For Recognition

ELKHART, Ind., Feb. 5 (AP)—Two unions, one Congress of Industrial Organizations and one American Federation of Labor, established separate picket lines around the Boris Smoler & Sons dress factory here yesterday, each demanding recognition as bargaining agent for the firm's 400 employees.

The United Dress Workers' Local 1048 (C. I. O.) and Local 337 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (A. F. of L.) announced their picket lines would co-operate. They issued a joint announcement Monday of their intent to strike. Two weeks ago they agreed not to interfere with each other's walkout.

Most of the factory's employees are women. Reporters estimated there were 200 workers in the picket lines.

The company made no comment.

Loss Pays $12 Profit

LAS CRUCES, N. M. (AP)—Earl Stull knocked a hub cap off his car while rattling over a cattle guard. When he stopped to look for it he picked up half a dozen others near by. He sold them for $2 each—a nice $12 profit for the trip.

Gestapo Head Tied Directly To Spy Ring

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Testimony that Heinrich Himmler, Chief of the Nazi Gestapo, directed the activities of a Nazi spy ring in New York and personally received information gathered by the operatives was given at the trial of seven accused Nazi agents before Judge Henry S. Goddard in the United States District Court here yesterday.

Miss Lucy Boehmler, formerly a member of the German-American Bund, who has pleaded guilty to espionage, testified in her continuing role as chief Government witness that the ring was responsible for an undisclosed number of Allied vessels sunk in the Atlantic ocean last year.

The ring mailed harmless appearing letters containing valuable information written in secret inks to a number of imaginary persons, in Europe, Miss Boehmler said in testimony elicited by United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa. Many letters were sent to a Manuel Alonzo, of Madrid, Spain, and those, she said, were for "a Mr. Himmler in Germany." Still another of the mail drops, "Philip Rosche, Berlin," was an actual Gestapo official working under Herr Himmler and directing spy efforts in the United States, she testified.

Ship Sinkings

Ship sinkings were brought about as a result of data gathered by ring members who made ferry trips in the harbor and took automobile rides and excursions to the New York Navy Yard, Miss Boehmler continued, while one of the seven alleged conspirators was an Army private attached to Governors Island, where he had a good view of the harbor.

Kurt Frederick Ludwig, pictured in testimony this far as the "brains" of the organization, kept a book of information on the identities, cargoes, and likely sailing dates of vessels that put in at New York, with back pages listing the ships destroyed.

Explaining the ring's secret writing, Miss Boehmler said that as Mr. Ludwig's secretary, she was taught how to dissolve in water pills furnished by her employer and then apply the solution on paper with a toothpick.

Mr. Ludwig used secret writing to transmit abroad information about army camps, installations, airports, and power facilities gathered in a trip he took with her down the east coast as far south as Key West, Fla., she added.

Tells of Activities

On one occasion she was ordered to take some of the pills to Dr. Paul T. Borchardt, another defendant, pictured by the Government as a professor of military geography who posed as a refugee to gain admission to the United States.

Miss Boehmler said that Rene Froelich, defendant stationed at Governors Island, had charted data of what Army morale was like all over the country last year, and had termed it "bad." She told also of frequent automobile trips she and members of the ring had made to the Gruman, Brewster, and Republic airplane factories and the Sperry Gyroscope Company on Long Island. The factories were always referred to by code, she said, Gruman being called "Grace" and Sperry "Sarah." One message told the German Government how many bombsights were being produced by the Sperry company, and added that those sent to Britain were not as good as those kept in the United States for the American Air Force.

Union Accused In Dismissal 'Plot'

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (AP)—Howard Myers, National Labor Relations Board Trial Examiner, held yesterday in a report to the NLRB that an employers and a representative of the Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers International Union (American Federation of Labor) collaborated in "a scheme" whereby the employer was able to get rid of 11 employees.

The employer named in the report was Harry Feinberg, whose business was reconditioning and packaging wines.

The examiner found that nearly a year ago 11 of Mr. Feinberg's employees called on Benjamin Pross, Business Manager of the union, for the purpose of joining the union in the belief they would thereby secure their employment.

After the 11 had signed applications, Mr. Myers held, the union negotiated a closed shop contract with Mr. Feinberg and the 11, not yet union members, were told they would not be able to continue their work "for the time being" because the contract provided for the employment of union members only.

Later, the report said, the 11 former Feinberg employees were notified their applications for union membership had been rejected.

Mr. Myers recommended that Mr. Feinberg, who normally employed a total of 14 workers, reinstate the 11 and that the "coercive" and "unfair" contract be declared void.

What May Not Be Said, On Phone From Mexico

MEXICO CITY, D. F., Feb. 5 (AP)—Times being what they are, one is lectured now on what you can't say when you pick up the telephone to communicate outside Mexico.

The operator reads a prepared speech which begins: "You are expected to refrain from discussing the weather, military affairs or anything else which might be of value to the enemy."

'Strong for America'

Boy Scouts Ranks Growing

The above poster in colors, now being displayed all over the country, announces Boy Scout Week with the slogan "Strong For America." Boy Scouts everywhere in the nation have taken on and are assuming extra assignments from Uncle Sam to do their part in the defense of America. Boys 12 years of age and over who are not Scouts and who wish to share in winning the war by doing these "Good Turns" should get in touch with the nearest office of the Boy Scouts of America.

'Strong for America' Their Cry, As Boy Scouts Plan Celebration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—A million and a half active Boy Scouts, who will celebrate their 32d anniversary in Boy Scout Week which opens tomorrow, are pledging themselves to do their best for the United States during the war and their battle cry is the slogan, "Strong for America."

Already Boy Scouts have provided valuable service during the months of national defense preliminary to the entry of the United States into the war, reporting these accomplishments:

As special messengers for the Treasury Department they distributed 1,700,000 posters announcing Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps in 11,550 communities.

They collected 10,500,000 pounds of aluminum in 10,490 communities, 80 per cent of the total collected.

They made a survey of housing, listing 400,000 homes as available for defense housing.

With the outbreak of war, the Boy Scouts and their Emergency Service Corps are intensifying their training to meet any emergency, coupling the ancient scouting tradition to "Be Prepared" with the new pledge to be "Strong for America" in order to assist whenever and wherever the need arises.

Composed of older boys in the scouting movement, the Emergency Service Corps, organized in 1940, has become a unit in the nation's home defense, scout leaders report. While membership in the corps itself is restricted to boys 15 years of age and over, all the skills they learn can be learned, and often are learned, within the patrol of the regular Scout Troop, by boys under 15.

The Emergency Service Corps is ready to render extensive assistance in the event of any disaster such as flood, tornado or fire, in first aid, fire fighting, mass feeding and housing, communications, messenger service, water rescue, and many other services. Older boys receive training in the handling of charged electric wires, management of mechanical equipment, etc.

The Emergency Service program, adopted by the Scout Troops from coast to coast, was praised by President Roosevelt, who said in a letter to Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, "At no time in its history has our country had greater need for this kind of serious work and preparation."

The growth of the Boy Scouts of America has been steady, for not only are the million and half active Boy Scouts celebrating the 32d birthday of Scouting, but 8,500,000 alumni of Scouting also have a claim in the birthday festivities.

Envoy of India Asks Tools for War Drive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—India is ready to pour unlimited man power into the fight against the Axis whenever the United Nations are ready to supply the weapons, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, the Indian Agent General, has informed American officials.

India's effective role in the war can be doubled and trebled just as soon as the requisite equipment can be made available, Sir Girja, his country's first diplomatic Envoy to the United States, is assuring the military authorities here.

But India, he says, must look to America for the tools and the tanks with which to arm her vast reserves of man power, and with this assistance an unmeasured expansion of her war effort is possible.

1,000,000 Under Arms

Already, Sir Girja points out, his country has more than 1,000,000 men under arms and this represents a 400 per cent expansion of the Army since the beginning of the war. Most of these troops are fighting outside of India in every theater of the conflict from Libya to Malaya.

Since Sir Girja's arrival here a few weeks ago Washington is coming to have a fuller understanding of India's growing importance and growing participation in the war. It was Sir Girja who signed in behalf of his Government the declaration of the United Nations in which his country pledged itself to fight the Axis to a finish and to uphold in the peace settlement the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

Reporting on India's part in the common fight against the Axis, the Agent General cites the evidence on three important fronts:

Troop activity—After expanding the Army from 230,000 to more than 1,000,000 men, Indian forces have fought actively in numerous sectors.

When the Italians advanced from Libya to Egypt in September, 1940, an Indian division helped to defeat them at Sidi Barrani.

In the Sudan another Indian division fought the successful campaign in Eritrea which ended with the fall of the immensely powerful fortress of Keren.

When Rashi Ali's schemes to hand over Iraq to the Axis appeared to be coming to fruition, Indian troops went to Basra, and quickly occupied the whole country.

In the campaign that followed in Syria, an Indian infantry brigade, advancing from Palestine, took the major part in the fighting which led to the capture of Damascus.

An Indian division from Iraq also advanced into Syria by way of the river Euphrates and contributed greatly to the success of the operations.

Similarly, when it became necessary to protect Iran from the perilous infiltration of Nazi influence, the advance into that country was carried out largely by Indian forces.

Materials—India possesses large reserves of bauxite, chrome, iron ore, magnesite, manganese, and mica. She also has some low-grade copper ore. Apart from foodstuffs, she produces nearly 1,000,000 tons of cotton and practically all the world's jute.

There is a flourishing steel industry; since the outbreak of the war, production has been stepped up to nearly 1,500,000 tons. Ninety per cent of the steel now goes into the production of implements of war.

The annual coal output of 28,000,000 tons provides power for her factories and her railways, of which there are 42,000 miles. Pig iron, which is in excess of her steel manufacturing capacity, is exported to Great Britain.

Minerals, such as mica, are being imported into the United States. The cotton is used by the textile industry which is now capable of producing 550,000,000 yards of cloth in a year.

Strategic position—The value of an India actively associated with the United Nations in this war is not to be judged only by her contribution, actual or potential, in men, guns, ships and all the complex paraphernalia of modern war.

Her geographical position invests her with an immense strategic value. From her central situation in the Indian Ocean, she reaches out both to the East and to the West; her numerous harbors are starting points for convoys to Egypt, Iraq, and Iran in the West and to Singapore, the Dutch Indies, and antipodal Australia in the remote East.

Sir Girja strongly emphasizes that India's man power, already mobilized to the impressive figure of a million combatants, is capable of almost unlimited expansion.

"For these tools and materials and weapons, such as airplanes and tanks, India must," he says, "look to the United States and to those of her Allies whose industrial resources and technical skill are more highly developed. Given this aid, India will not only be able to save herself for democracy, but will help to save democracy for the world—for her faith in liberty is steadfast and the courage and valor of her sons high."

India's Spokesman

© Harris & Ewing

Sir Girja Shankar Bajhai

Agent General stationed in the United States tells needs of India as supporter of Allies.

Episcopalians To Carry On Work in Japan

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 5 (AP)—A policy of continuing church work in the Philippines and in Japan despite the war was declared here today by the Episcopal Church through its House of Bishops, meeting to draft a war-time program.

The policy was determined when the House, composed of nearly 100 bishops from all parts of the nation, decided it would elect a new Bishop of the Philippines and designate another bishop to look after interests of the Episcopal Church having relations with Japan.

The House elected the Rt. Rev. Norman Binsted of Manila, former American Bishop of one of the Episcopal Church's dioceses in Japan, as Bishop of the Philippines. When last heard from, he was carrying on his work in the Manila area. He succeeds the late Bishop G. F. Mosher.

The Rev. Everett Jones of San Antonio, Texas was elected Bishop of Honolulu, succeeding Bishop Harrington Littell who resigned, and the Rev. James Lindsay Patton of Berkeley, Calif., was named Bishop of the San Joaquin, Calif., missionary district, succeeding Bishop Louis Sanford who resigned.

The Rt. Rev. Charles S. Reifsnider, until last year President of St. Paul's University, Tokyo, and Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of North Kwanto with headquarters in Tokyo, was designated to administer the work with former missionaries in Japan.

He also will represent the American Episcopal Church in dealings during the war with the now independent Japanese Episcopal Church.

The Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker of New York, presiding Bishop told the church officials yesterday that Americans "must win the war as Christians" in order to win the peace that follows. "Military victory is not enough."

The Bishops adopted resolutions assuring President Roosevelt of "complete confidence" in his conduct of the nation's foreign affairs, and pledging support of the church's Army-Navy commission, headed by Bishop Henry K. Sherrill of Massachusetts, in its campaign to obtain funds for work among men in the armed forces.

Bishop Sherrill said Episcopalian and other Protestant chaplains had difficulty in locating soldiers of their faiths at Army camps because the Army merely classifies men in three religious groups—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish. He said the Army would be asked to change the classification to include the denomination of those expressing Protestant preference or affiliation.

Strike Halts Output Of Steel Freight Cars

MADISON, Ill., Feb. 5 (AP)—The American Car & Foundry Company plant here, which has contracts for steel freight cars, was shutdown yesterday as a strike of 1,200 members of the American Federation of Labor Brotherhood of Railway Carmen entered its third day.

Elliott Delaney, union secretary, said the strike was called by union officers to collect back dues from members, adding that 78 men were either behind in their dues or new employees who had not joined the union. The plant employs about 300 additional production workers who belong to other craft unions.

Three Middle West Plants Hampered by Labor Trouble

By the Associated Press

Despite assurances of labor leaders that strikes were out for the duration, two important plants in the Middle West were hampered by walkouts yesterday and a third was striving to recover from a "slow down."

The American Car & Foundry Co. plant at Madison, Ill., was closed by a dues-collection strike started Monday by 1,200 members of the American Federation of Labor Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. The union secretary said union officers called the strike to collect dues from 78 men who either were behind in their payments or had not joined the union.

A manager of the plant, which makes freight cars, declared the walkout violated a no-strike clause in the union's contract and that the agreement did not provide a closed shop.

Members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Automobile Workers Union struck at the Michigan Steel Tube Products Co. in Detroit, makers of gun and tank parts, in a wage dispute. Edward Owen, state labor conciliator, said the union sought an additional 15 cents an hour and did not disclose present wage scales. The company reported, Mr. Owen said, that a "slow down" had reduced production 25 per cent in the past week and it refused to consider wage increases until normal production was resumed.

An agreement halted another slow down which cut production by half in the sorting and shipping department of the Carnegie-Illinois Tin Mill at Gary, Ind. Company officials said some 1,900 men had to be laid off while 80 workers dawdled at their jobs to enforce demands for wage increases which were not made public. An agreement to end the slow down was made yesterday by the C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee on the understanding that the company would consider the grievance further after normal production was resumed.

On the West Coast a welders' walkout which had cast a shadow over production in Puget Sound shipyards dwindled to minor proportions. Few welders were absent from Seattle plants. A. F. of L. Boilermakers' Union said the welders continued to clear through the union at the Tacoma yard of the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation and that about 500 had reported for work by noon.

Enough welders were on hand to keep production moving on schedule and more were being added at each shift, the shipbuilding company said.

The walkout, which began last Friday, was in protest against the inability of welders to obtain recognition from the American Federation of Labor as an autonomous union.

Los Angeles Saves $700,000 in Water

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Living costs may be rising 1 per cent a month or more over the country, but cost of water here is dropping. Effective with February billing, municipal water rates are 5 per cent less, amounting to $700,000 a year in savings to consumers.

The reduction was recommended by the Water and Power Commissioners in January of 1941, but the City Council did not get round to authorizing the reduction until last Dec. 11.

The reduction, making 14.8 cents per 100 cubic feet the base rate, is the first tangible result of the city's extension of its northward reach for water now more than 350 miles up into the High Sierras.

Save Your Silver!

Golden Rule Silver Polish

gives a brilliant polish *without* removing any of the silver. It consists of bland, effective powders combined into a cream that cleans silver easily and keeps it looking new and sparkling.

A postcard with your name and address will bring our representative in your locality.

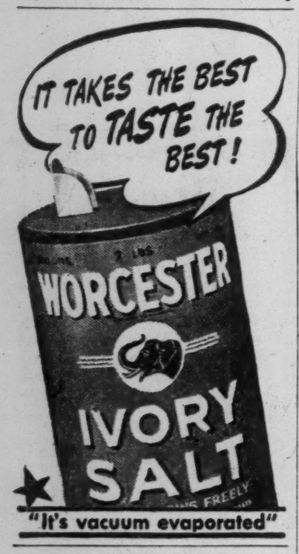
The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.
Columbus, Ohio

Winter Sale Continued Until February 14th!
Discounts of 10% to 50%
on all Household and Fancy Linens
(except a few nationally price restricted items)

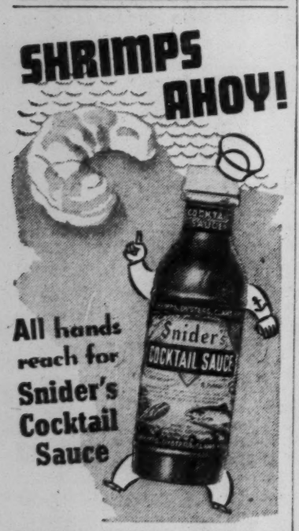
CLOSING OUT!
Superfine French Linen Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases
Single Bed size now $11.95
Pillow Cases now 2.95
No more when these are gone!
DON'T MISS THESE VALUES!

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK
Walpole Brothers, Inc.
Specialists in Linens
400 Boylston Street
Boston, Mass.

IT TAKES THE BEST TO TASTE THE BEST!



SHRIMPS AHOY!



All hands reach for Snider's Cocktail Sauce

PICKS UP THE FLAVOR IN YOUR FAVORITE SEAFOOD

Incomparable sauce for Breaded Cutlets — adds the right touch to Baked Beans

GRISTEDE'S
"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
Charles & Co.
NATURAL TOMATO JUICE
20-oz. cans ..... 6 for 85c
FOODS OF FINEST QUALITY
Complete Canned Foods
Circular on request.
43rd ST. & VANDERBILT AVE., N. Y. C.
Formerly Charles & Co. MU. 2-8900
Consult Phone Directory for Your Local Gristede Store
*Trade Mark Reg.

AS THEY EAT 'EM IN NEW ENGLAND

B&M
GENUINE *New England*
BRICK OVEN BAKED BEANS

Now enjoy baked beans as New Englanders like them best . . . baked long hours in brick ovens . . . baked to a mealy, tender, golden brown—with lots of juicy pork and old-time sauce. Also ask your grocer for B & M Brown Bread and B & M Maine Corn Relish. Burnham & Morrill Company, Portland, Maine.

ROGERS PEET • MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES

Sale!
Overcoats of genuine French
MONTAGNAC*
$110 now.
(Were $125 and $135)

We do not know whether or not a single yard of Montagnac cloth has been woven since the French town of Sedan fell. We have heard nothing.

Immediately prior to that, we were buying every yard they had for export to the United States.

When this yardage is gone . . . ?

Meantime, we still offer you *genuine* Montagnac overcoats than which there is nothing richer or smarter for day and evening wear.

Rogers Peet Company

NEW YORK CITY
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street — 13th Street at Broadway — Warren Street at Broadway — Liberty Street at Broadway
And in Boston: Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. 265,503

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Defense Work By Women In Mills Praised

Miss Georgianna Pouzzner, Supervisor of Women's Information for the National Youth Administration in Massachusetts, told the Club Institute of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs today that a great part of this war is going to be fought in the factories and by women.

"Already we are beginning to see an altogether different attitude toward production and factory work," she said, "and we believe that production jobs will eventually have among women as great prestige as office jobs now have."

She said, that in the NYA, the machine training courses are immensely popular among young girls as soon as the prospective trainees discover that they need no go around with oil under their finger nails or wear ugly dungarees or abandon makeup. The first of such courses was inaugurated by the NYA in Springfield, Massachusetts, in December, 1940. The following April a similar one was started in Boston, and now there is also a machine unit in Worcester.

Has Advantages

"Factory production work," Miss Pouzzner assured her audience, "has a great many advantages. It is emotionally satisfying; it is interesting; and requires a high degree of mentality, contrary to what many people have believed."

"A stupid person," Miss Pouzzner went on, "cannot operate a precision machine. Indeed, one of the chief assets in a machine shop is considered to be a good grounding in mathematics."

Wages, she pointed out, are relatively much higher in the factory than in the office. Certain types of elementary machine work pay $22 to $28 per week, while a comparable job in an office—that of typist—today pays only $14 or $15.

"We may have to look forward," Miss Pouzzner warned, "To the general conscription of women into industry."

"If I were in danger of being drafted," she said, "I would choose my profession now and start training for it, so that there would be no big disruption of my way of life when the time came." That, she added, is what many young women are doing today, and manufacturers are welcoming women in the machine shops.

Work of Women

Women are only about four-fifths as productive as men in factory work, Miss Pouzzner asserted, in spite of the fact that on some precision jobs the quality of their work is higher.

Manufacturers are finding, too, that the employment of women in large numbers brings with it psychological problems of jealousy among craftsmen proud of their skill. It also brings to the fore State laws which forbid women to work more than a certain number of hours a day, to work before a certain hour in the morning or later than a certain hour at night. There is a law that says women must not eat in the same room in which they work, for instance. All these elements, Miss Pouzzner said, are producing engineering problems of major proportions, but in spite of that, she foresees in the near future a great change-over in labor conditions, with women more and more seeking out factory jobs and doing them well.

The theme of today's Institute was "Youth," and Mrs. Wilson H. Roads, State Chairman of Scholarships, spoke on "Futures for Youth." A member of the Hyannis Women's Club discussed "Our Club's Responsibility to Youth in Army Camps."

Mrs. Kirby Webster, newly appointed Chairman of Club Institutes, presided.

Mrs. Edgar Tregoning, Chairman of the Federation Committee on National Defense, announced that the Federated Clubs of Massachusetts had already purchased $80,000 worth of Defense Bonds with money from their treasuries.

L. B. H.

By a Staff Photographer

Chaplain and Mrs. Kirby Webster

Mr. Webster, a chaplain at Fort Devens, was a speaker today at the Monthly Club Institute of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs of which Mrs. Webster is a member.

'Victory in Victuals' Banner Raised by Safety Committee

"Mrs. America, too, knows there is victory in victuals. That's why she is volunteering to do her part to work for better meals."

With this introduction, a booklet has been issued by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety as a Nutrition Guide for teaching of practical low-cost food purchasing and preparation. The teaching program is to be actively sponsored by the local Health Committees and Women's Divisions of the Public Safety Committee. It is designed to instruct housewives of the State in budgeting, the use of substitutes for expensive foods and the extensive use of eggs, cheese, dried beans, and above all, milk, in feeding their families well under a wartime economy.

The booklet has been prepared by Mrs. Robert S. Homans, Director of the Women's Division of the State Committee on Public Safety; Curtis M. Hilliard, Director of the Health Division, and the Committee on Nutrition, headed by Miss Mary Spalding.

Illustrations

As an illustration of the practical nature of the course, here are the menus in Lesson IV on Eggs, Cheese, Dried Beans, Peas and Peanut Butter:

Breakfast
Orange or tangerine
Scrambled eggs
Whole wheat toast with butter or oleo
Milk for children

Dinner
Baked rice, tomatoes, and cheese
Tossed green salad
Norwegian prune pudding
Milk

Lunch or Supper
Peanut soup
Raw carrot sandwich on rye bread
Dutch apple cake with vanilla.

Two of the recipes to be demonstrated in class follow:

Baked Rice, Tomatoes and Cheese
1 cup rice
2 cups canned tomatoes
½ cup (¼–½ lb.) grated American cheese
6 cups boiling water
1 teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper

Cook rice in boiling water until soft. Drain. Mix rice, tomatoes, seasonings, and grated cheese, saving some cheese for top. Pour in greased baking dish, sprinkle with cheese and bake in moderate oven until cheese is melted and brown.

Peanut Soup
3 cups milk
6 tablespoons peanut butter
Salt and pepper

Scald milk. Add peanut butter and seasonings to taste and serve.

Four to Six Lessons

The course is to be given in from four to six lessons of from one and one-half to two hours each with not less than six women nor more than 15 constituting a group. A charge of from 25 to 50 cents a person is made to cover the cost of the food and the folder for the pamphlets.

The course is to be taught, the booklet states, by a home economist or a dietitian with at least four years of education in a recognized college of home economics, with a major in food and nutrition, or a home economist or dietitian recognized by the American or Massachusetts Dietetic Association or the American or Massachusetts Home Economics Association. The instructor must also be approved by the Committee on Nutrition of the State Sub-Division of Health.

Miss Mary Spalding, head of this committee, has serving with her Mrs. Miriam Black, Miss Dorothy Duckles, Miss May Foley and Miss Ruth E. White.

The State Committee issued the pamphlet on the eve of the Nutrition Conference which will be attended by representatives from all parts of the State at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology tomorrow.

During tomorrow's conference, all aspects of wartime feeding and solutions to nutrition problems will be discussed.

Arlington Audience to Hear Hawaiian Attack Eyewitness

Mrs. Irving A. Brackett, wife of Lieut. Brackett of Wheeler Field, Oahu, Hawaii, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Fitch of Arlington, will be guest speaker Monday at a meeting of the Arlington Committee of the British War Relief Society at St. John's Episcopal Church, Pleasant Street, at noon. She will tell of her experience and that of her 11-months-old daughter during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The luncheon is open to all interested, Mrs. Russell Cone, Chairman, has announced, but reservations must be made in advance.

The Arlington Branch of B. W. R. S. is co-operating in the drive for seeds to be sent to Great Britain. The plan is to send packets of seeds to anyone in the British Isles who can plant and care for a garden. Contributions of $1 are being asked. Each packet will contain the donor's name with the inscription, "This package of seeds is sent to you by an American who wishes you success." Miss Lucinda M. Higgins will receive the donations for the Arlington Committee.

The food table Monday under the chairmanship of Mrs. Harold B. Wood will be in charge of the Let-Us-Lend-A-Hand with Mrs. Herbert Gunnerson at the head.

Mrs. Chester Fox and Mrs. William Blasdale are the committee from this society to help in the furnishing of entertainment and amusements for the boys at Forts Banks, Winthrop. Cooky day will be Feb. 16.

MEN'S STODDER SHOES

Sale

JOHNSTON & MURPHY SHOES

A Top Ranking Name in the Men's Shoe Industry

Four Styles Johnston & Murphy Shoes at $12.45

Style 810 Black
Style 811 Tan

Style 810, Black Calfskin, Narrow Toes (illustrated)
Style 811, Tan Calfskin, Narrow Toes (illustrated)
Style 873, Tan Calfskin, Broad Toes
Style 874, Black Calfskin, Broad Toes

ALSO Forty-Five Other Styles
Johnston & Murphy Shoes Ranging in Price from $12.85 to $20.85

Mail Orders of Course COES AND STODDER INC
10 TO 14 - SCHOOL STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Brookline Women To Hear Fire Chief

Chief Selden R. Allen, of the Brookline Fire Department, will be the opening speaker on the program of the American Home Day, to be held by the Brookline Woman's Club at Whitney Hall, next Monday at 10:45 a. m. Mrs. James W. Tonra is Chairman of the day.

At 11:30, Miss Barbara Wilson, of the Paine Furniture Company, adviser on interior decorating, will speak on "Color in the Home." Following this will be a talk on "How to Enjoy Entertaining," by Miss Louise Morrissey of the Atlantic & Pacific concern's staff.

A luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock, for a small charge, followed by the regular business meeting at 2 o'clock, conducted by the President, Miss Mary G. Pulsifer.

At 2:30, Alice Wallace Troy, writer and newspaper woman, will entertain the audience by a sketch entitled, "They All Lived Happily Ever After."

A penny sale, with many novel articles from which to select, will end the day's program.

Scandinavians Plan Honor To World Groups

Tomorrow night, Scandinavian members of the International Institute at 190 Beacon Street, Boston, will be in charge of the program and hospitality for the Open House and International Evening at the Institute at 8 o'clock. This is the first of a new monthly series open to all interested in becoming better acquainted with America's inheritance from other lands.

Invited guests are Theodore van Rosenvinge, Vice Consul of Denmark, and Mrs. von Rosenvinge, Bjarne Ursin, Consul of Norway, and Mrs. Ursin, and Albert O. Wilson, Vice-Consul of Sweden and Mrs. Wilson. The guest speaker will be Edith Winifred Fisher who has traveled extensively in these countries and will tell some of her experiences.

A musical program will be given by artists of Scandinavian background—Dorothea Bertelsen, violinist; Emilie Larsen, soprano; Ann Mathea Goodell, soprano; Agnes Olson, pianist; Norma Olson, cellist, and Gertrude Sundlie, pianist. Folk dances will be presented by members of the Swedish Folk Dance Group whose leader is Axel Spongberg and whose accompanist is Ragnar Mohlin, violinist.

Member of the Planning Committee are Mrs. A. C. Bang and Mrs. Magda Olafsen of Newton, Miss Gertrude Sundlie of Arlington, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Urban Edgren, Mrs. Lucile Frölich, Miss Zelma Larsson and Mrs. Carl Stenstrom of Boston. Hosts and hostesses for the evening will be the Scandinavian members of the Board of Directors and the Senior and Junior Advisory Councils of the International Institute, also Mrs. Olaf Amundsen of Chestnut Hil and Mrs. Edwin Goodell of Brookline.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—5:15 p. m.—English Comment. RKE, 11.6 meg., 25.9 m.
London—5:55 p. m.—News Analysis. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Sydney—7:25 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Music. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—7:45 p. m.—News in English. RKE, 11.6 meg., 25.9 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—9:15 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 11.6 meg., 25.9 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—News. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

John Day

Boston University student, voted "most talented individual" in special radio auditions heard locally over Station WEEI. The award provides him a trip to New York with expenses paid to appear on Fred Allen's radio show, Wednesday, Feb. 11, WEEI, at 9 p. m.

Work-and-Study Program Planned at Goddard College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PLAINFIELD, Vt.—Two changes in the operation of Goddard College, both occasioned by the war, are announced by Dr. Royce S. Pitkin, President of the college, following meetings of the trustees. One involves the academic program, the second the annual summer camp.

The coeducational student body, beginning in June, will integrate their campus studies with actual work in industry—a change that has the support of a variety of industrial leaders who will take students into their businesses not only for experience but at wages and salaries to participate in the nation's accelerated output.

The summer camp will assume the responsibilty of recruiting city boys and girls to come up into one of Vermont's better farming communities to assist in the "Food for Freedom" campaign by working on farms.

Philosophy of Education

Dr. Pitkin's statement follows: "It has long been a belief of the Goddard trustees that an important part of education comes from working for hire in positions away from the campus. We have held that the student, and the college, must contribute constructively to the life of the community—and that needed instruction comes from real-life contacts that no classroom can communicate. Heretofore our annual winter work period is as far as Goddard has carried this philosophy of education.

"The war has changed many educational plans. The program of acceleration presents a problem to the student, especially if he observes that the object of schooling is to hasten the day when his services may be available to the army. Modern warfare offers stay-at-home opportunities to serve which are as essential as soldiering, and this fact allows Goddard to extend the work-for-pay educational belief. Goddard's new plan offers the student a combination of three desirable objectives: to contribute to winning the war, to remain at his studies, and to build for the life to come when the world is again at peace."

Four Months of Work

The plan calls for students to work four months of the year. Upon returning to his studies, another student will alternate in the job. Thus three students will work on the same job in the course of a year at wages usually paid workers of equal skill on similar jobs. The first group will take up their jobs next June 15. Jobs are already assigned in a number of war industrial plants, others are available in public utilities, many offices, and a few on farms.

Preliminary inquiries found manufacturers and business men anxious to co-operate, and the variety of positions secured offers nearly all fields of interest. Dr. Pitkin added that "Individual instruction has been the rule at Goddard, and under this new system students will find their classes designed to lend meaning and assistance to their jobs."

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 270 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 5 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Bridgeport—Sundays, 3:45 p. m., WNAB, 1450kc.
Hartford—Mondays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 8 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Second and fourth Sundays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1490kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 2 p. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m).
Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL, and WRUW (shortwave), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—Thursdays, Feb. 5 and 19, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Springfield—Week of March 23, 9 a. m., WBPR, 1270kc.
Springfield—Week of Feb. 2 to 7, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1450kc.
West Yarmouth—First and third Tuesdays, 9:15 a. m., WCOB, 1240kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 4 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.
Laconia — Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon, WJAR, 920kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Sundays, 8:15 p. m., WCAX, 1230kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:15 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Thirds Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m) and 15.35mc (19.5m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesdays of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City—First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Connecticut Faces War Phases —Orders for 'Little Fellow'

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 5—Little business met with big business in Connecticut last week to arrange for a share in war production orders; consumer hoarding of food supplies was declared to have reached alarming proportions; a campaign for collection of scrap metal began and New Britain had the first practice blackout in the State.

It was a blackout that would not have fooled an enemy bomber pilot for a minute. Factory lights were left on so that production could continue, and street lights were left burning to avoid accidents. But private citizens turned off their lights or hung blankets over their windows and the volunteer air raid warning service, the air raid wardens and reserve firemen went into action. Defense officials were pleased with results, they said.

'Clinic' Gets Results

The second war production "clinic," held this time at Yale, brought 2,000 small businessmen and 58 of the big prime contractors to the Coxe Memorial gymnasium for two days. The big industries displayed some of the products they are furnishing the Army and Navy, and showed the parts which they could buy from smaller shops.

Many contracts were let on the floor, and others will result from the clinic, defense officials said. That was the experience in the first clinic at Hartford several months ago.

Stemming Hoarding

Prof. Wesley Sturges of the Yale Law School called together his new consumer committee, part of the State Defense Council organization, to do something about hoarding. The committee decided to appeal to consumers directly, but also to ask the help of merchants in discouraging unusual purchases by their customers.

Scrap Collection

An elaborate organization has been formed for the collection of scrap metal, old rubber, rags, paper and other waste which may be useful in the war production program. In every town a salvage chairman has been appointed, under a State salvage committee. Local committees will be divided into subcommittees for work in rural areas and in the villages and towns.

Farmers are being urged by the State USDA War Board to sort out their junk metal while they are making repairs to farm machinery this winter. State War Board Chairman D. J. Minor believes the average farm has 500 to 1,000 pounds of scrap metal.

Registration Prospects

More than 150,000 men will register in Connecticut Feb. 16, for selective service, but Col. Ernest L. Averill, State Director, says it should not be necessary for any of them to lose time from their jobs. Local draft boards have been authorized to conduct the registration at any hour, and any places, necessary to accommodate the largest numbers of men. In large factories, men will register without going outside the plant.

State Pay Roll Up

The number of employees on the State pay roll rose during 1941 from 13,158 to 14,070 persons, State Personnel Director Harry W. Marsh has reported to the Governor. A large part of the increase is in defense work.

Truck Drivers Honored

Fourteen hundred drivers of commercial trucks received recognition for perfect driving records of one, two, and three years, at a dinner arranged by the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. Their record during 1941 was considered exceptional in view of the increase in traffic accidents in Connecticut.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Feb. 6
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

2:30 p. m.—WRUL, 11.79mc and 15.35mc. Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL, 9.70mc and 11.73mc. Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.

Christian Science Program For Friday, Feb. 6

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.
3:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25.4m) and 15.35mc (19.5m). Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL 6.04mc, 9.70mc, or 11.73mc

6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor. Recorded.
6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—News, features and music for Brazil (Portuguese).
8:00 p. m.—News, features and music (Spanish).
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"The World's Literature."
10:45 p. m.—Late news and music.

WBOS 11.87mc, 25.25m

3:55 p. m.—News in Spanish.
4:00 p. m.—Dance Music.
4:30 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
4:45 p. m.—Broadway Melodies.
5:15 p. m.—Science News in Portuguese.
5:30 p. m.—Music Appreciation (Portuguese).
6:00 p. m.—News in English.
6:15 p. m.—Closing Stock (English).
6:30 p. m.—WBOS Sports Page of the Air (English).
6:45 p. m.—News and comments (English).
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—"String Time."
7:30 p. m.—Brazilian Information Bulletin (Portuguese).
7:45 p. m.—Dance Music.
8:00 p. m.—Americana All (Spanish).
8:15 p. m.—Spanish Melodies (Spanish).
8:30 p. m.—Music Appreciation (Spanish).
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Inter-American Mosaics.
9:45 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing (Spanish).
10:00 p. m.—News in English.
10:15 p. m.—Dance Music.
10:30 p. m.—Editorial Comment (English).
10:45 p. m.—American Favorites.
11:00 p. m.—Moonlight Music.

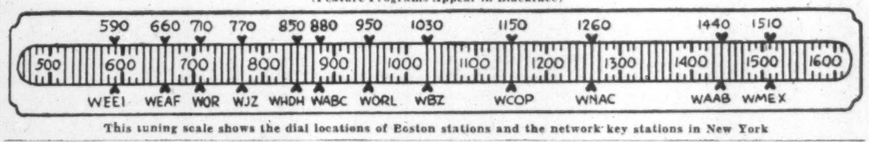
Today's FM Programs

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—"Mutual Goes Calling."
3:30 p. m.—Camp Grant in Review.
4:00 p. m.—Colonial Network Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—"Pan Americana"; music.
5:00 p. m.—"Danzani"; music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—Mickey Albert's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Concert Miniatures.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
8:15 p. m.—"It's Dance Time."
8:30 p. m.—"For Your Information."
8:45 p. m.—Franklin Master's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—"Moonlight Sonata."
9:15 p. m.—Jack Starr Hunt; sports.
9:30 p. m.—Twentieth Century Serenade.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—Horace Heidt's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—"Your Defense Reporter."
10:45 p. m.—"Under Western Skies."
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Henry King's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—J. B. Priestley, "Britain Speaks."
11:45 p. m.—"Songs for Marching Men"; orchestra, Vocalists.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	"David Harum"; sk.	'Orphans of Divorce'; sk.	"Against the Storm"; sk.	"Mutual Goes Calling"	Sports and music
3:15	Swing Time	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk	'Ma Perkins'; sketch	"Mutual Goes Calling"	Sports and music
3:30	News; Snapshots	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	'Pepper Young's Family'	Camp Grant in Review;	Sports and music
3:45	Tango Time	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	music; interviews; sk.	Sports and music
4:00	Musical Camera	Club Matinee; variety	'Backstage Wife'; sketch	Colonial Network Orch.	Sports and music
4:15	Orch; Jerry & Sky	Club Matinee; variety	'Stella Dallas'; sketch.	Sports Matinee	Sports and music
4:30	United We Stand	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Sports Matinee	John Kiley, organ
4:45	Press News	News; adventure stories	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, news	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie";	'Portia Faces Life';	Dramatic sketch	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"; sk.	Transcribed music	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"	"Musical Roundup"	'Capt. Midnight'; drama	News service
6:00	News comment	News; music	News service	Prayer; dinner concert	Dance orchestra
6:15	Voice of Broadway	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	News analyst	The Town Crier
6:30	News; music	Sports Digest; music	"Musical Rendezvous"	Colonial Network Orch.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Dance orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	News of the World	Red Nichols' Or.; sports	Five Star News
7:30	"Maudie's Diary";	Al Pearce's Gang	"Confidentially Yours"	Mickey Albert's Orch.	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:45	dramatic sketch	Al Pearce's Gang	Musical program	"Inside of Sports"	The Alpineers
8:00	'Death Valley Days'	**March of Time**	Frank Morgan, Fanny	Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta	"Bringing Up Parents"
8:15	'Death Valley Days'	**March of Time**	Brice, guests, orchestra	Fireside Time	
8:30	"Archie"; comedy;	"Service With a Smile";	The Aldrich Family;	"For Your Information"	Babette, songs
8:45	solos; or.; E. Davis	Army, Navy, Marines	dramatic sketch	Dance orchestra	The Dreamland Four
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	**America's Town Meeting:**	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby;**	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	teur program	**"What Future for Free**	**Mary Martin; Jerry**	News service	cal Album"; records
9:30	"Big Town"	**Enterprise?"**	**Lester; Music Maids;**	Dance orchestra	Classical Album
9:45	"Big Town"	**America's Town Meeting**	**guests; orchestra**	"Miss Meade's Children"	Classical Album
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	**Rudy Vallee Show: John**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15	"First Line" De-	Attuck's Chorus	**Barrymore; guests**	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Kay Kyser's music
10:30	fense program	War extra	Frank Fay; Bob Hannon,	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45	News; sports	'A to Z in Novelty' talk	songs; orchestra; guests	"Under Western Skies"	Irish Melodies
11:00	News analysis	News; music	News service	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
11:15	Weather; music	"Music You Want"	Local news; male quartet	Tommy Tucker's Orch	Dramatic sketch
11:30	Master Works of	"Music You Want"	"Joe and Mabel"; com-	J. B. Priestley; recorded	Day's End; news
11:45	Music; orchestra	"Music You Want"	edy drama	Songs for Marching Men	Day's End; news

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	Musical Clock	
7:15	Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News	News comment	Musical Clock	
7:30	Music; News	Bradley Kincaid	Taxes; "Fiesta"	Headline News	
7:45	News; War summary	News Service	Musical Clock	Organ Recital	
8:00	**News of the World**	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Chet Gaylord, songs	'George & Dixie'; news	"Morning Watch"; talk.	Post Exchange
8:30	Carl Moore; variety	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Post Exchange
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Toast; music	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Lone Star Ranch Girls
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	News; Gretch'n McMull'n	News and Rhythm	Colonial News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	School of the Air	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	School of the Air	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Your Morning Pickup"
9:45	Dramatization	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup"	Musical Early Edition	"Your Morning Pickup"
10:00	Betty Crocker	"Millwheel"; music	"Bess Johnson"	'New England Cupboard'	Farm and Home News
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	News; Hum and Strum	"Bachelor's Children"	Australian news	"Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"	Paul Arthur, songs	"Help Mate"; drama	'Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Food Fair"	"String Time"	"The Road of Life"	U. S. Army Highlights	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Popular music	Mildred Carlson, talk	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News comment	Dance Orchestra
11:15	"Man I Married"	Mildred Carlson, talk	'Right to Happiness"; sk.	Ruth Moss Interviews	John Kiley; J. McMaster
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Two Men and a Girl	"The Bartons"; sketch.	Press Con.; Mi'dy Str'gs	**Christian Science Prgrm**
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Music; Tik; Cowb'y s'ngs	"David Harum"; sketch.	Choir Loft	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Hum and Strum	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, News	Rhythm Revue; Sports
12:15	"Big Sister"; sketch	"Judy and Jane"	Dramatized News	Defense; Agricul. prgrm	The Town Crier
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	'Singin' Sam"	Italian Melodies	Concert Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; "Baukhage Talk-	Radio Playhouse	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	ing"	News Service	"I'll Find My Way"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Serial drama	N. E. Agricultural News.	"Musical Roundup"	Government Girl	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Vic & Sade"; sk.	Salon Serenade	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Front Page Farrell"	Organ recital
1:45	"Road of Life"	War News	Marjorie Mills Hour	Joe Franklin; orchestra	"Singing Strings"
2:00	Serial drama	**Music Appreciation Hour,**	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, News	Victory Program
2:15	Serial drama	**Walter Damrosch, cond.**	"The Mystery Man"	Colonial Network Orch.	Leatherneck Parade
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	**Music Appreciation Hour,**	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"Music Styled for You";	Jean Harper, songs
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	**Walter Damrosch, cond.**	"Grimm's Daughter"	orchestra; vocalists	News Service
3:00	"David Harum"; sk.	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	"Mutual Goes Calling"	Sports and Music
3:15	Swing Time	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"Mutual Goes Calling"	Sports and Music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'	Bucknell Un. Glee Club,	Sports and Music
3:45	Music; Talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	Melvin Le Mon, cond.	Sports and Music
4:00	Josef Cherniavsky's	Arthur Tracey, songs	"Backstage Wife"; sketch	Colonial Network Orch.	Sports and Music
4:15	Musical Camera	Studio talk	"Stella Dallas"; sketch.	Sports Matinee	Sports and Music
4:30	Public Housing	Studio talk	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boake Carter, News	Arthur Frechette, pianist
4:45	Press News	News; Adventuer Stories	"Young Widder Brown"	Sports Matinee	"Musical Mirror"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Musical Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Dramatic Sketch	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"; sketch	"We, the Abbotts"	'Jack Armstrong'; drama	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	Musical Roundup	"Capt. Midnight"; drama	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill; news	News; Herb Lewis, songs	News Service	Prayer; Dinner Concert;	Don Poivere's Orchestra
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert; talk	"The Town Crier"
6:30	Frank Parker, songs	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Leighton Noble's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Singing Legionnaires
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	Victory Book Campaign	News of the World	Red Nichols' Orchestra	Five Star News; Defense
7:30	"How'm I Doin'";	Grand Central Station	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"The Lone Ranger";	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:45	Bob Hawk; orch.	Grand Central Station	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	The Alpineers
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour:**	Wheeler-Ladd, comedi-	**Lucille Manners; Ross**	"Rising Up the News"	"PM" Reporter
8:15	**Betty Grable,**	ans; songs; guest	**Graham; orchestra**	Edmund J. Brandon	All Stars Hockey Team
8:30	**drama; guests; or-**	Milton Berle, Shirley	**"Information, Please!"**	Russell Bennett's Note-	The Lyric Theater
8:45	**chestra; E. Davis**	Ross; guest; orchestra	**Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	book	The Lyric Theater
9:00	"Playhouse," with	Dramatic sketch	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Ray Bloch's Orch.	Dramatic sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Colonial News Service	cal Album"
9:30	First Nighter; B.	"Michael Piper" dra-	'Uncle Walter's Dog-	Harry James' Orchestra	"Classical Album"
9:45	Luddy, L. Tremayne	matic sketch; News	House"; variety	"Miss Meade's Children"	"Classical Album"
10:00	Ransom Sherman;	"Party Line"; variety	"Wings of Destiny";	Network Sports	Five Star News
10:15	com.; sk.; music	"Any Bonds Today"	dramatic sketch	Network Sports	Organ Recital
10:30	"A World at War"	News Commentators	"The Night of Fe

Outline Made of Way for Cambridge to Cut Tax $6 as Plan E Goes Into 'High'

Boston Takes Definite Steps For Early Practice Blackout

Boston is going to have a practice blackout.

Final preparations for the test were being made today by a special committee of civilian defense officials, following announcement by John J. Walsh, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, that the blackout will occur within the next two weeks.

Mr. Walsh's announcement disclosed that tremendous work has already been done by City authorities, for a blackout is an intricate mechanical problem for a City like Boston. Some 10,000 street lights, for example, have to be turned out individually when the test begins, and thousands more are to be doused by master switches. Such measures require careful preparation by city authorities and utility companies.

Subway trains are to pull into the next station, where passengers will have a choice of staying in the cars or milling about the station. Lights in the station will be turned off but the lights in the cars will remain on.

Surface street cars are to halt where they are. Private automobiles are to pull to the curb and douse lights.

Penalties Prescribed

All householders within the City limits will be required either to turn out lights or to use blackout devices that effectively darken their windows. Under the law, penalties can be invoked for violations, and the Committee today issued warning to this effect.

Boston's entire force of air raid wardens and auxiliary police will patrol the streets, along with regular policemen, during the entire blackout. Although no schedule was given, officials indicated the test would not last longer than half an hour. Announcement of the exact time will be made in advance by Mr. Walsh.

The affair will be held, it was indicated, on an evening when there is a maximum of commercial and industrial activity. A Saturday or Sunday night will not be chosen, however, and neither will the night of Friday, Feb. 13.

Announcement of the coming blackout was made following a lengthy meeting of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, presided over by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. The special committee to perfect arrangements consists of Dr. Charles H. Willinsky, chairman of medical services for the Safety Committee, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, blackout officer for Boston, and Superintendent of Police Edward W. Fallon.

In Other Places

Citizens of Wellesley, Needham, Natick, Dover, Wayland, Weston, Westwood, Dedham, Norwood, and Medfield will attune a critical ear to the nocturnal air at precisely 8 p. m., Friday evening when air raid sirens of these respective towns are scheduled to wail their warnings in a test of effectiveness. The residents have been forewarned of this test through their local newspapers and by public bulletins. The signal will last for two minutes with the "all-clear" being sounded five minutes later.

Boston's announcement came as the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety issued a special bulletin advising civilians not to shut off electric current and oil burners in event of air raid alarm.

In response to numerous inquiries, the Committee announced that shutting off all electrical current at the master switch will do no particular good in preventing fires. All that is necessary is to keep lights turned off wherever they would shine through windows.

In the case of oil burners, Gen. Daniel Needham, head of the protection division, stated that there was no way of getting rid of the oil tanks, which constitute the real danger in case of a direct hit. Shutting off the burner will do no particular good.

Last night Newport, R. I., vital defense center and Navy station, had a test blackout. It was declared a success. There was only one casualty, an automobile accident. For 20 minutes Broadway, the main street, was a chasm of darkness. Although theaters enjoyed their usual crowds, other business establishments reported a falling off in business as hundreds of citizens stayed at home to check their blackout preparations.

Robert J. Keller

Edith Winsor Virginia Marston Wallace Lyons Anne Williams

Cambridge girls pinch-hitting as volunteer firemen in a demonstration by the Cambridge Fire Department for the $7,600,000 Greater Boston United War Fund campaign.

War Fund Hits Final Lap Shy By $1,945,000

With less than a week to go, the campaign to raise $7,600,000 for the Greater Boston United War Fund still lacks about $1,945,000, according to Maynard Hutchinson, General Chairman. Pending the next official report, which will come at tomorrow's "Dutch Treat" report luncheon at the Boston City Club, he estimated that $5,655,000 had been raised.

Meantime, volunteer workers were inspired by the story of a retired school teacher, told today by William J. Sheehan, Chairman of the Public Employees Division, under which come the Boston Public Schools.

A year ago, this teacher was compelled to retire under a pension of only $600 a year. When the headmaster of her former school received a card for her contribution, his first thought was to return it to headquarters, since she was no longer at the school. Finally, he decided to send it along, with a note of apology.

He was surprised when she returned it with a contribution of $60, double her former contribution. "Although I can't do anything physically," she wrote, "I feel a moral obligation to do all in my power to help our war effort."

"There's one woman who isn't going to let her country or her community down," said Mr. Sheehan. "She knows that this war is our job."

John Boles, stage and screen star, currently appearing at the Club Mayfair will be guest at the sixth "Dutch Treat" report luncheon of the War Fund which will be held at the Boston City Club tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. The day, known as Labor and Industry Day, will have as featured speakers James V. Toner, President of the Boston Edison Company, and Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary of Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

University City's Police Head Sees Politics Out in His Line

The new Plan E form of government went into high gear in Cambridge today as the Chamber of Commerce outlined measures to cut the tax rate more than $6, and Police Chief Timothy F. Leahy publicly announced an end to political domination of his department.

The Chamber, pointing out that assessed valuations had shrunk by $25,000,000 in 10 years, recommended, through its Municipal Affairs Committee, specific measures to break the "vicious cycle of rising tax rates and declining valuations."

These measures included:

1. Limiting street construction.
2. Reclassification and physical examination for all City employees.
3. Pay schedules automatically pegged to changes in living costs under a plan similar to that now in operation in St. Paul, Minn.
4. Consolidation of departments to improve efficiency.
5. Reductions in the school budget in line with the decreased enrollments.

The Chamber said these steps would bring the tax rate down from its present high of $46.30 to around $39 or $40.

With the backing of City Manager John B. Atkinson and the new Plan E Administration, Chief Leahy declared that "hereafter I will run my own department without interference." He referred by implication to the numerous times when powerful politicians have forced a reversal of personnel transfers and other police orders.

Putting teeth into this plan for a ban on politics, Colonel Atkinson laid down a rule that any police officer wishing to see him must have the written consent of the Chief. He further requested Chief Leahy to sit in on any such conferences.

Chief Leahy also ruled that officers must continually patrol every part of their respective beats; that only those assigned should ride in "prowl" cars, and that all uniformed men must keep their shoes and buttons shined and their appearance neat.

Henceforth there will be weekly military drill for the policemen. Chief Leahy said his proposal to institute an hour and a half of drill a week was squelched several years ago by political influence. But now the system is to be established.

"From now on," said Chief Leahy, "the Cambridge Police Department is going to be the best in the country."

Official Suspended

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 5 (AP)—Gov. Robert A. Hurley has summarily suspended from office, pending a hearing, Highway Commissioner William J. Cox after receiving from Connecticut's Attorney General a letter in which the latter charged the commissioner had been "guilty of material neglect of duty and incompetence."

The former Yale professor of engineering mechanics, who had held office only since April 30, 1938, made no comment when told of the Attorney General's charges, the Governor said.

Latest War Fund Receipts Amounting to $100 or More

The Greater Boston United War Fund today acknowledged these contributions of $100 or more received from individuals and organizations:

By Individuals

$6,000—Anonymous.
$2,500—Dean Foundation for Little Children, Inc.
$2,300—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Friedlander.
$2,000—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falvey; Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner H. Fiske; Charles B. Johnson.
$1,500—Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Sears.
$1,450—Mr. and Mrs. Myer Dana.
$1,300—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Simon.
$1,200—Louis I. Beckwith; Mr. and Mrs. George Willard Smith.
$1,125—Anonymous.
$1,003—Mr. and Mrs. Roland Gray.
$1,000—William H. Doty; Mr. and Mrs. Emor H. Harding; J. B. Lord; Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Mintz; Prof. and Mrs. Samuel E. Morison; Merle G. Summers.
$813—James G. Hinkle.
$775—Dr. and Mrs. Abraham Myerson.
$706—George A. Smith.
$700—Dr. and Mrs. William Jason Mixter.
$650—Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Selekman.
$645—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kahn.
$600—Chandler Hovey.
$550—Herman and Lester Harold Dana.
$500—Mrs. Edward Hobart; Mr. and Mrs. David C. Percival; Jerome Preston; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Robinson; Wellesley College War Relief Committee.
$400—James P. Crafts; Mr. and Mrs. Redington Fiske; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gross; Philip B. Heintz; Mrs. W. H. Lyon; Charles T. Main; Mr. and Mrs. James Nowell; Mrs. Robert B. Parker; Mr. and Mrs. William V. Tripp, Jr.
$370—Albert H. Curtis.
$350—Mrs. Orie Bates; Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Dewick; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lowell; Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Ritchie.
$330—Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Tilton.
$325—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bloomfield.
$310—William H. Thayer.
$300—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon M. Benedict; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Best; Dr. E. Granville Crabtree; Robert Cushman; Miss Jean Gordon; Nathaniel Hamlen; Mrs. E. Sturgis Hinds; Miss Mary Hubbard; Mass. Society of the Colonial Dames of America; Dr. and Mrs. Joe V. Meigs; Dr. and Mrs. Robert N. Nye; Miss Fannie Allen Smith; Mrs. Herbert Weir Smyth; Frank B. Summers.
$275—Mr. and Mrs. Myer Cohn; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Markell; Mrs. John F. Sherman.
$260—Rabbi and Mrs. Harry Levi.
$251—Miss Marion W. Vaillant.
$250—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Bidwell; Dr. Fred R. Blumenthal; Boston Junior Aid League; Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Braude; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Randolph Brigham; Mrs. George R. Fearing; Mrs. Edwin W. McGowan.
$250—Mr. and Mrs. Roger D. Smith; Miss Rosanna D. Thorndike; Miss F. Gertrude Wentworth.
$250—Dr. and Mrs. Urban H. Eversole.
$230—"In Memory of G. A. L."
$225—Isaac S. Kibrick; Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sachs.
$210—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel U. Goldberg.
$203—Judge and Mrs. Lewis Goldberg.
$200—Edith F. Akeroyd; Frank T. Bohst; Mrs. Francis T. Bowles; Dr. and Mrs. F. Gorham Brigham; Mrs. Edmund J. Burke; Mr. and Mrs. Chilton R. Cabot; Mrs. E. Granville Crabtree; Floyd E. DeGreat; Charles F. Dunbar; Mr. and Mrs. George D. Dutton; Dr. and Mrs. Reginald Fitz; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Foley; Miss Edith Gammans; Mr. and Mrs. Norman A. Haskell; Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Hendrick; Ralph G. Hinkley; Dr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Hopkins; Mrs. John U. Hussey; Mr. and Mrs. George K. Manson; Dr. and Mrs. Herbert I. Margolis; Mrs. Tom W. Mitchell; Miss Louisa H. Putnam; Mrs. Horace S. Ridley; Dr. and Mrs. William A. Rogers; The Misses Emmeline and Mary Ruggles; Clifford D. Strout; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee Todd; Dr. and Mrs. Conrad Wesselhoeft; Geoffrey G. Whitney; Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Winship.
$180—Mrs. Bessie R. Jones.
$175—Dr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Goethals; Thomas J. McHugh; Max I. Mydans; John Shillito; Mrs. John Shillito; Mrs. Horace H. Soule, Sr.; Miss Ethel W. Todd; Mr. and Mrs. Nehemiah H. Whitman.
$163—Joseph Goodman.
$160—Miss Alice A. Main.
$150—Mrs. J. Oliver Beebe; J. Frank Brown; Judge and Mrs. John J. Burns; Mr. and Mrs. Albert K. Comins; Mrs. Edward Cummings and Miss Jennie Cummings; Miss Susan T. Cushing; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hubbard, Jr.; Miss Madeleine Lawrence; Mrs. Herbert L. Norris; North Congregational Church; Miss Annie Endicott Nourse; E. W. Peterson; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Runkle; Miss Mary C. Sawyer; Mr. and Mrs. Romney Spring; Dr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Swartz; Mrs. John B. Swift, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wait; Wellesley College Service Fund; Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. White; Mrs. Charles F. Wing; Clarence W. Wyatt.
$149—Mrs. Carleton S. Gifford.
$140—Louis H. Hoffmann; Dr. and Mrs. Douglas A. Thom.
$135—Arthur Drinkwater.
$130—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ford; Miss Ruth Lyon.
$125—Mrs. John C. Baker; Dr. and Mrs. Reeve H. Betts; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Bradlee; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bundy; Dr. Edward D. Churchill; The Fisher School; Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Goldthwait; Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Horrax; Dr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Kimpton; Dr. and Aaron Thurman.
$120—Mrs. Oliver Andrews; Miss Gertrude Baker; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Eliot; McKinley H. Warren.
$115—Mrs. Paul Dudley Dean.
$110—Mrs. Burton E. Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Max S. Kirshen; the Rev. and Mrs. Phillips E. Osgood; Miss Cora Weld Peabody; Mrs. Virgil C. Pond; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Yerxa.
$105—Dr. Julius H. Levine; Joseph G. Mazur.
$100—Dr. F. Dennette Adams; Dr. Letitia D. Adams; Nelson W. Aldrich; Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Allison; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Barry, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Constantine A. Belash; Elizabeth L. Bond; Percy C. Bond; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Bradlee, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Leighton Brewer; Edwin D. Brooks; Mr. and Mrs. Alex S. Browne; Adelbert E. Buffum; Thessler W. Callihan; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Cantor; Edward F. Cassell; Mrs. Harry C. Chester; Joshua B. Clark; Dr. George Clymer; Mrs. Winthrop Coffin; Elsie Winchester Coolidge; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crosby; Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop J. Cushing; Dr. and Mrs. George David Cutler; Miss Marian A. Dogherty; Mr. and Mrs. Eben S. Doolittle; Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Draper; Eighteen Hundred Ninety Sewing Circle; Dr. and Mrs. Edward S. Emery, Jr.; Mrs. G. J. Ewing; Miss Katherine Fay; Walter E. Flagg; The Fortnightly Winchester Man; Mr. and Mrs. George Frost; Nathan H. Glover; Mr. and Mrs. Asa E. Goddard; Mrs. Gordon Grant; Dr. Reed Harwood; Robert T. Hay; Dr. C. Lewis Hayes; Howard W. Hodgdon; Mrs. Charles W. Hubbard, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin M. Johnson, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Porter Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Kelley; Col. William J. Keville; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kneeland; Mrs. John T. Lodge; Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Lund; Dr. and Mrs. Champ Lyons; Miss Edith H. May; Miss Louise C. May; Mrs. Joseph A. Maynard; Miss Nathalie McLean; Dr. H. Houston Merritt; Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett T. Miller; John K. Mills; Miss Susan L. Mills; Frederic E. Moore; M. Ernest Moore; Ralph E. Morrison; James W. Moss; Everett M. Mullikin; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Newhall; George S. Parker; Dr. Maurice E. Peters; Dr. Louis E. Phaneuf; Mrs. Arthur A. Rath; Mrs. J. Joseph Reddy; Mrs. Franklin A. Reece; T. M. Reynolds; Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Rhinelander; Mrs. Ralph S. Richmond; Mrs. Howard L. Rogers; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Rooney; Rotary Club of Revere; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schneider; Mrs. Henry A. Smith; Miss Ida C. Smith; Miss Lucy A. H. Smith; Mrs. Stanley W. Smith; Charles Spalding; Mrs. William Stone; Donald H. Stuart; Mrs. Paul U. Sunderland, Jr.; Dr. Charles L. Swan, Jr.; Ralph Sweetland; Mrs. John B. Thomas; Dr. and Mrs. George L. Tobey, Jr.; Dr. and Mrs. Harold G. Tobey; Mrs. Bartlett Walton; Mrs. Bertram G. Waters; Mrs. Harry M. Wheeler; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Whipple; Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. White; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whitney; "In Memory of Muriel Childs Whitney"; Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Wood, Jr.

By Companies and Employees

$26,147—United Shoe Machinery Corporation and employees, additional. (Total to date $48,359.)
$25,000—John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company employees. (First report.)
$18,771—S. S. Pierce Company, Executives and employees. (First report.)
$13,189—Liberty Mutual Insurance Company employees.
$11,890—New England Mutual Life Insurance employees. (First report.)
$10,000—Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.
$7,000—Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company.
$6,000—Boston Insurance Company.
$4,513—Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company staff.
$3,000—OBrion, Russell & Co., Brokers and Associates and employees; John C. Paige & Co.
$2,900—Ginsburg Bros., Inc., and Consolidated Paper Bag Co.
$2,500—E. B. Badger & Sons Company; Fairfield & Ellis; Field & Cowles.
$2,024—Dewick & Flanders, Inc., and employees.
$2,000—Old Colony Insurance Co.
$1,840—Firemans Fund Insurance Company employees.
$1,825—Associated Jewish Philanthropies, Inc., employees.
$1,739—John C. Paige & Company employees.
$1,639—New York Life Insurance Company employees.
$1,545—Field & Cowles employees.
$1,272—Fairfield & Ellis employees.
$1,269—Boston Varnish Co. and employees.
$1,200—Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation.
$1,150—Boston Maid Dress Co.
$1,000—Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
$825—R. M. Bradley & Co. employees.
$800—International Business Machines Corp.
$751—United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company employees (First Report)
$750—National Casket Company.
$743—New England Fire Insurance Rating Assn. employees.
$701—Abert H. Curtis Agency, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company employees.
$700—Barbour Stockwell Company.
$686—Richard Blackmur Agency, Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Company employees.
$667—Minot, Williams & Bangs, Inc. employees.
$629—Maryland Casualty Company employees.
$593—Massachusetts Indemnity Insurance Co. and employees.
$556—R. S. Hoffman & Company and employees.
$554—Elmer A. Lord & Co. and employees.
$546—Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. employees.
$533—Dedham Insurance Partnership.
$515—Century Indemnity Company employees.
$489—Hinckley & Woods and employees.
$449—E. B. Badger & Sons Company employees.
$443—International Business Machines Corp. employees (First Report)
$433—George L. DeBlois & A. N. Maddison employees.
$415—J. J. Crimmings Company and employees.
$412—Massachusetts Rating & Inspection Bureau employees.
$400—Mutual Boiler Insurance Company; Preston Moss & Company.
$391—State Mutual Life Assurance Co., Joshua B. Clark Agency employees.
$384—Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. employees.
$370—Standard Equities Corporation and employees.
$350—Natick Box & Board Co.; The Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of N. Y. and employees.
$334—Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company employees.
$325—Frank H. Purington.
$310—Simonds Saw & Steel Company.
$300—Horn & Short Shoe Co.
$299—Walter Channing Inc. and employees.
$295—Haymarket Hardware Co.
$287—Boston Wharf Company employees.
$285—American Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J. employees.
$285—Boston Board Fire Underwriters, Inc., and employees.
$273—Chandler & Farquhar Company, Inc., and employees.
$250—R. M. Bradley & Co., Inc.; Mercantile Wharf Corp. and employees; A. W. Perry, Inc., and employees; S. H. Reynolds Sons Company employees.
$248—Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp. employees.
$240—Nelson D. Phelps.
$239—Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada employees.
$217—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York employees; Rice & Whitney and Associates and employees.
$202—Retail Credit co. Employees.
$200—Frederick E. Johnson; Nutting & Wells; S. H. Reynolds Sons Company; A. F. Robinson Boiler Works.
$183—Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company and employees.
$181—Robert Abel Inc. and employees.
$175—Jordan, Read & Co.
$173—Accident and Casualty Insurance co. employees.
$167—T. Dennie Boardman employees.
$157—Penn. Mutual Life Insurance Co. employees.
$155—Dental Supply Co. of New England and employees; The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co.
$154—Wetherell Brothers Company and employees.
$153—Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. employees.
$151—Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co. employees.
$134—Fidelity & Deposit Co of Maryland employees.
$133—Cabot, Cabot & Forbes employees.
$125—Jordan, Read & Co. employees.
$113—George F. Robjent Agency, State Mutual Life Assurance Co. employees.
$112—Gay Farm employees.
$108—The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co. employees.
$100—Edward H. Allen Co. and employees; American Academy of Dental Science; Emery Insurance Agency; Globe Indemnity Co. employees; Manton Gaulin Mfg. Co Inc.; New England Adding Machine Company; George R. Reed and Son, Incorporated; Standard Publishing Company; Trustees of the General Building Trust; The Welch Co. Inc.; Winship Bolt & Company.

Trustees of Public Reservations Meet

An after-dinner address over the telephone from Bear Mountain, N. Y., featured yesterday's annual meeting of the Massachusetts Trustees of Public Reservations at the Hotel Somerset, Boston.

Judge Robert Walcott of Cambridge, who was re-elected president of the body, presented its "Award for Distinguished Service in Conservation" to Robert Moses, New York Commissioner of Parks, and Mr. Parks accepted in an informal 15-minute telephone address.

The Trustees are a body of private citizens who oversee more than 20 "open spaces" they own in Massachusetts and have presented to the Commonwealth for public use. The areas cover about 13,000 acres.

About 200 trustees and guests were present at the afternoon meeting.

Here's Explication Of Who Registers On Feb. 15 and 16

War Activities in New England

Selective Service Registration — The recent amendment to the Selective Service Law provided for registration on Feb. 15 and 16 of all male persons between the ages of 18 and 65. However, not every age group between these ages will be required to register, Lieut. Col. Ralph M. Smith, Assistant Massachusetts Director of Selective Service, said today. Roughly speaking, those of the 18 and 19-year age group and those 45 and over will not register now, but at a subsequent date to be announced.

In fact, Lieutenant Colonel Smith continued, there are certain persons who will be 20 years on Feb. 15, 1942, who will not be required to register. It will be those persons who reached the age of 20 between Jan. 1, 1942, and the Feb. 15 date.

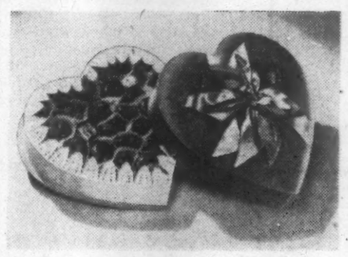
The persons required to register on Feb. 16, 1942, and who are permitted to register on Feb. 15, 1942, are male citizens of the United States and every other male person residing in the United States, who on Dec. 31, 1941, has attained the 20th anniversary of the day of his birth and has not attained the 45th anniversary of the day of his birth on Feb. 16, 1942, and who has not previously registered.

Any person who may have erroneously registered in previous registrations as being too young or too old for the ages then required and whose registration has been canceled for that reason, should now comply with the law.

Recreation Funds — Representatives of 22 Cape Cod towns will meet Friday night with members of the Camp Edwards Defense Recreation Council to elect officers and to discuss new Federal appropriations for the Camp area. Other topics to be discussed include service to units of the Coast Guard and Frontier Defense Command, community use of the new Federal Recreation buildings of the United Service Organizations and Work Projects Administration and U. S. O. assistance to communities. Chairmen of the defense recreation councils of towns in the Camp area will make up the personnel of the meeting.

Inspection of Beach Site—A special inspection of the Hog Island dike beach, proposed site for a $15,000 beach development for Camp Edwards soldiers, will be made today. Regional representative John F. Hardy of Boston, New England Director of Defense, Health, and Welfare Services, and Ralph H. Tracy, of Boston, regional recreational representative, will join Charles K. Brightbill, Camp Edwards recreational agent of the FSA, in the investigation.

S. S. PIERCE CO.



At S. S. Pierce's—an abundance of candies and gay favors for the gift or party you are planning. Visit our stores or 'phone. Mail orders filled.

Kenmore 7600
Longwood 1300

Valentine Candies

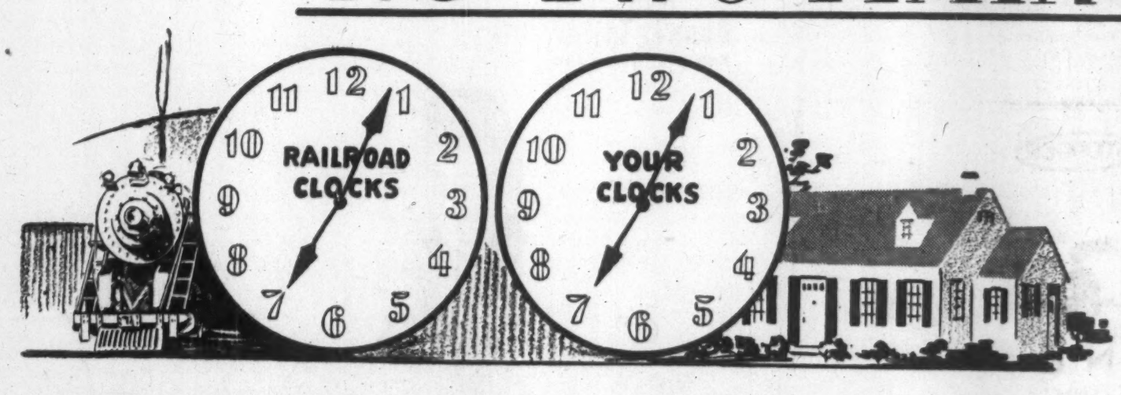
Ribbon-tied Red Paper Heart Box
Chocolates $1.25, 75c, 45c, 25c
Cream Hearts $1, 70c, 40c, 20c

Ribbon-tied Red Satin Heart Box
Chocolates $2.75, $1.75, $1.10
Cream Hearts $1.60, 95c

S. S. PIERCE CO., BOSTON

LB
February Assortment 90c
Candy hearts, jelly candies, chocolates, etc.
S.S.P. Assorted Chocolates
Famous assortment $1.10
Candy Hearts 60c
Cream, Jelly, Hard Red

There'll be NO TWO-TIMING!



OUR time is YOUR time

ALL you need to do when Daylight Saving Time goes into effect next Monday is to set your watch and clocks ahead one hour.

Then forget about time and proceed as usual.

There will be no confusion such as you have had in past years during the summer.

Trains will run at the same time by your watch and clocks as they do today.

Keep your old time-table—it's still good. The 5:15 will still run at 5:15—all you do is set your watch ahead one hour.

There'll be no TWO-TIMING!

But say — your tires will last two times as long if you start using the train NOW!

BOSTON and MAINE

France Counts War Damage To Buildings and Art Works

By Michel P. Pobers
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Recent reports received from France's occupied zone provide heretofore undisclosed information as to the amount of war damages and destruction inflicted in French towns since September, 1939. Particularly stressed is the fate of a number of art treasures.

French authorities list 70,000 buildings as being completely destroyed, while 200,000 have been damaged. Corresponding figures during the war of 1914-1918 were 375,000 destroyed and more than 560,000 damaged buildings.

The three famous, original cathedrals at Rouen, Amiens and Beauvais escaped the bombs of the Luftwaffe, and are standing intact although residential sections of these towns suffered severely.

The Notre Dame Cathedral of Rouen, under construction for three centuries, the thirteenth to the sixteenth, and the St. Maclou Church, built during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, were extensively damaged. A number of historic private dwellings of the "Ville-Musee" were razed by fire.

In the Department of the Somme, the city of Abbéville was most severely hit. The great St. Vulphan Church, built in the fifteenth century, was destroyed by fire. Certain sections of Amiens have already been reconstructed—and in order to preserve the ancient city's architectural tradition, local building material only was utilized. Some of Amiens's buildings are as old as the Cathedral, dating back to the thirteenth century.

In the Eure, the Cathedral of Evreux and the Gisors Eglise, familiar to painters and art students throughout the world for its curious mingling of Roman, flamboyant, and Renaissance styles was totally ruined by fire.

Damages in Beauvais are severe. Nevertheless, the famous thirteenth century St. Pierre Cathedral was not hit. Its roof showed the effects of bombs which exploded nearby, but few repairs were necessary.

The St. Eteinne Church, twelfth to fifteenth centuries and the well known Palais de Justice, two masterpieces of original architecture, were almost completely destroyed.

The Manufacture Nationale de Tapisserie and its museum of tapestry were demolished by fire. Only the front wall of the City Hall stands now, rising up from the ruins of this beautiful building.

French authorities are making provisions and drafting plans for the reconstruction and display of all these art treasures, but the lack of basic materials and transport difficulties will greatly hamper their task.

The citizens of Rouen, Beauvais and Amiens receive Vichy's plans for reconstruction with little enthusiasm. The population of these cities are vigorously opposed to the official "collaborationist policies" and display their hatred of the Nazis at every opportunity. They feel that "first things must come first."

Not until France's freedom has been restored will its people resume their historic artistic tasks.

Protest on Paris

VICHY, Feb. 5 (AP)—German destruction of historic quarters in Paris was protested Feb. 3 in a letter sent to Marshal Philippe Pétain by 100 prominent French intellectuals.

"Paris which in June of 1940 miraculously escaped trial by fire and the horror of destruction is unexpectedly menaced by new destruction," the letter, printed in the newspaper Figaro, said. It charged the demolitions had been going on rapidly since the Nazis occupied Paris.

Among the menaced quarters, the letter listed St. Germain des Pres on the left bank of the Seine; St. Gervais; streets around the central market; the Palais Royal, and the section known as Le Marais. Many of these areas contain buildings dating from the Middle Ages.

Among signers of the protest were the poets Paul Valery and Jean Cocteau; the writers André Siegfried, Mme. Gabrielle Colette, Paul Morand, and Jean Giraudoux; the painters Derain and Segoizac; and the curators of several Paris museums.

WESTCHESTER heats with

MAUE FUEL OIL

Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

Shift Strengthens British Cabinet

Beaverbrook appointment approved but further constructive steps considered essential.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 5—Prime Minister Winston Churchill's appointment of Lord Beaverbrook to the newly created post of Minister of War production with the object of co-ordinating the different branches of Britain's weapon output is recognized here as one of the major political decisions of the war.

Just how much it will contribute to victory of the United Nations by speeding up the vital flow of British arms and improving the co-ordination of supplies with the United States admittedly remains to be seen as the Prime Minister's plans for the new production chief unfold and are put to a practical test. But Britain has learned enough about Lord Beaverbrook's drive, and energy and contempt for red tape to expect big results.

First he boosted plane output, then tanks—each case, it must be admitted, at the expense of the other. Now he is to boost all war equipment. So there should not be any more complaints that "the Beaver" is pinching all the raw materials and leaving only the pickings for other departments. Thus, potentially, Mr. Churchill has taken a long step to iron out production shortcomings.

One of the chief questions affecting the new production setup will be the extent to which Mr. Churchill dares to call on other production ministers for surrender of their powers to Lord Beaverbrook. This probably will not be seen at once.

Concern Over Cripps

A good deal of concern over the fact that Sir Stafford Cripps, former British Ambassador to Russia, is not joining the Government can be detected in newspapers of various political leanings here. I have found the same feeling in influential political circles, in some Governmental departments, and among the public. To many, Sir Stafford appears to be a politician untarnished by failures at Westminster. Some believe he may have brought back from the Kremlin an infallible key to both military and production success.

It is as politically unbalanced to regard Sir Stafford as a panacea for all Government errors as it is to hail the Communist way of fighting as the only successful alternative to the Fascist method of making total war. At the same time, Sir Stafford has been a notable success in Russia and it is felt that his unrivaled first-hand knowledge of the Soviet war machine should be profitably used in some high administrative capacity. There is widespread advocacy of his inclusion in the War Cabinet.

Sir Stafford, judging from reports, believes that he can serve the national purpose best either in the War Cabinet or else not in the Government at all, but as a constructive critic. In other words, his criticism is not to be bought off.

The working class is not alone in feeling keen disappointment at the noninclusion of Sir Stafford in the reorganized War Cabinet. The Times, of London, obviously is displeased, too. Britain's most sedate Conservative paper is a staunch believer that Sir Stafford, despite strong Left-wing tendencies, is fitted to play an outstanding part in Britain's political future. The Times says the latest Cabinet changes "fall conspicuously short of Parliament's and the public's expectation."

Beaverbrook Approved

Other editorial comment welcomes the Beaverbrook appointment while anxiously awaiting further evidence of the scope of his powers. Lord Beaverbrook's valuable experience both in United States and Russia is stressed. But the Daily Telegraph points out that the British system still will be far short of the centralization of production control as instituted in the United States under Donald Nelson. It approves the Government's decision not to attempt too sweeping a change at this stage of the war.

Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, former President of the Board of Trade, is welcomed as the successor of Lord Beaverbrook as Supply Minister—a post Sir Andrew filled successfully before he went to the Board of Trade. There also is praise for the promotion of Col. J. J. Llewellin to the Board of Trade. But otherwise, the Government's critics have acquired new ammunition and the political atmosphere, temporarily calmed by the recent overwhelming vote of confidence in Mr. Churchill, is likely to become livelier again.

Sir Stafford undoubtedly will be a center of political attention. The word politician, in the usual sense, hardly can be applied to him. In his parliamentary career he has been called "a prophet in a hurry." But in his sincere regard for fair dealing for the working classes, he also has shown all the persistence of a prophet even if a lack of political orthodoxy caused him to take flying leaps in pursuit of his goal. The manner of his mission to the Russian people in the midst of war—first on a private visit and then as British Ambassador—with that country in the grip of the Axis, was distinctly that of a man of vision confident of ultimate success despite all obstacles.

The fact that he sacrificed a large income as a private barrister in order to pursue his political goal off the beaten track is perhaps only one of many indications that his "comeback" at home, after singular success in Moscow, may be both unexpected and strong.

Associated Press; Wide World; London Illustrated News

New Churchill Appointments

Lord Beaverbrook (upper left) has been named Minister of War Production. Ralph Assheton (upper right) is Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Supply. Col. J. J. Llewellin (lower left), who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Aircraft Production, has become President of the Board of Trade. Sir Andrew Rae Duncan (lower right), former President of the Board of Trade, has succeeded Lord Beaverbrook as Minister of Supply.

Voice of Dominions

LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today he would give it a statement at its next meeting on the duties of his Minister of War Production, Lord Beaverbrook.

Mr. Churchill said also that arrangements for the British dominions to be represented in the British War Cabinet would not bring any change in the United Kingdom membership therein.

The Prime Minister said of the Beaverbrook appointment, intended to set up a British counterpart of Donald M. Nelson's control of United States war production, that some minor details concerning the new minister's relations with the Admiralty, Labor Ministry, and other departments remained to be clarified.

He said Sir Earle Page, Australian representative in London, for several months actually has been exercising the rights of Australia in asking for a voice in the formulation of war policy.

Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa were informed "the same facilities would be available to them if they wished to take advantage of them," the spokesman said.

He added no reply had been received from New Zealand, and that Canada and the Union of South Africa were "satisfied with existing arrangements for consultation" and "do not at present wish to attach special representatives to the War Cabinet."

Egyptian Party Head Asked to Form A Union Government

CAIRO, Feb. 5 (AP)—King Farouk has asked Mustapha Nahas Pasha, head of the Wafd, Egypt's largest political party, to form a national union Government to replace the Cabinet of Husein Sirry Pasha which resigned Feb. 2.

Political circles expressed the opinion that the governmental crisis appeared to have been solved by the King's invitation to the Wafd leader.

They declared Nahas commands the support of the majority of the people and said the King's decision was satisfactory to the British Government. The Wafd, claiming that the election to the present Egyptian Chamber were unfair, had previously refused to participate in recent cabinets. Formation of a Government representing all political parties will give Egypt the first united front Administration since the war began.

1,292 Are Reported Prisoners of War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Senate Naval Committee heard testimony yesterday that 1,292 officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps are known to be prisoners of war or missing in action.

This information was submitted by naval and marine officers at a committee hearing on legislation which would enable the Government to make allowances out of the pay of men in enemy hands to dependents or for payment of insurance premiums.

The measure would cover men in the ranks of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments who were captured or missing in action. The officials said they had no information on the number of civilian employees who have fallen into enemy hands in the Western Pacific, but that the number was relatively small.

Ex-Businessman Held Nazi Pay Chief

MEXICO, D. F., Feb. 5 (AP)—A businessman blacklisted by the United States State Department was declared last night in a prepared statement from the "Free German" group in Mexico to be the new paymaster of Mexican Nazis since the departure of the German diplomats for the United States to await passage home.

He was described as a former honorary consul representing a South American country.

The statement said the hiding and disbursement of "huge sums at the disposal of the Nazis here" had not been a problem until the closing of the German Legation when Mexico broke relations with the Axis.

It added that a substitute paymaster had been newly named to function in case the businessman was prevented from drawing against these funds, and that the substitute formerly "conscientiously disciplined his Nazi flock" in Brazil.

Stakhanoffites End Waste In Soviet Mines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, Feb. 4—Miron Dukanoff, who is reported to have been killed in action on the Kalinin Front, is known as a motivating influence behind the Stakhanoff—or as it might be called in the West, the Taylor system.

The Stakhanoff movement, taking its name from a miner named Alexei Stakhanoff, was originally a move to eliminate waste effort by keeping each of the key workers so completely fed by other workers with all necessary tools, and by taking care of the material he produces so efficiently that his output is subject to as little delay as possible. Thus in the mines, coal produced by a rapid-working miner is promptly removed and the necessary picks and shovels always are at hand so that the key miner produces an extraordinary amount of coal. The same system has been applied to other industries.

Mr. Dukanoff originally went to the Donets mines to earn enough money to buy a horse and a cow, and left them almost a national hero.

It was Mr. Dukanoff, who made the new Stakhanoff movement a mystery, keeping the preliminary plans for the experiment in speeding up mine output a secret from the management and staging a stealthy night descent into the pits, which has become legendary.

In the sudden blaze of publicity which attended the first application of the Stakhanoff methods, Mr. Dukanoff retained the cloak of reticence he had donned on that memorable night.

Unawed by Mighty

When the great Kremlin Hall opened its heavy doors to gatherings of Stakhanoffites in their Sunday best, Mr. Dukanoff was one of the few speakers who was completely calm in the presence of Russia's imposing leaders.

While other delegates lurked in the shadows of the Kremlin, hoping to get closeup views of the mighty of the land, Mr. Dukanoff, with a miner's love of sunshine, strolled the streets of Moscow.

At the assemblies of the supreme Soviet, where poets read whole speeches in verse, where Ukrainians flapped their embroidered sleeves in denunciation of Germany, Mr. Dukanoff's voice rarely was heard. He spoke mostly about coal. The only conversation he had with Joseph Stalin, to appear in print, was on this subject.

As a backbencher, Mr. Dukanoff joined in the show of hands for ratification of the most important decisions of the Soviet Government and then returned home to the Donets Basin to dig more coal.

"Heroes of Our Time"

Men like Mr. Dukanoff have been called the "heroes of our time." However unromantic they are, they have succeded in mystifying visitors from abroad.

Thousands of Stakhanoffites, who went to the front with Mr. Dukanoff, are writing the same kind of letters home explaining the tricks of the trade to their wives and sisters who are taking their places in the factories, telling them to take good care of the machinery, and to keep up the family reputation with high production rates. When a Stakhanoffite comes home on leave, he celebrates with a good day's work in the factory, setting a new record. Stakhanoffites not called for military service swear they are soldiers, too, and work through six or seven shifts.

The story is told how these zealots went out in a solid mass to build fortifications on the Donets steppes, where quotas were overfilled by 50 or 100 per cent. They will go forth in the same way to restore the mines wrecked by German and Italian occupation.

Released for Service

The release of Mr. Dukanoff and other star producers for military service is an indication of a vast multiplication of Stakhanoffites since the time when they were put on a level with the greatest natural scientists of the land.

Even with millions of men in the Army, Soviet industry has larger reserves of skilled labor than in 1935, the first year of the Stakhanoff method. Now there are Stakhanoffites even among the boys one sees playing outside the industrial apprentice schools. The Government awards medals to the most accomplished Stakhanoffites and cabinet ministers send them letters of congratulation. But the real niches of fame are occupied by pioneers like Dukanoff and Stakhanoff.

Watch on Food for Greece Needed Against Axis Wiles

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles said today the famine in Axis-occupied Greece had become utterly appalling.

The State Department, Mr. Welles told a press conference, has been receiving particularly alarming reports of constantly increasing infant mortality among the under-nourished population.

By E. Berg Holt
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 5—Almost simultaneously with the news that the British and American Governments have decided to allow a small shipload of wheat to go to Greece there come the testimony of a traveler showing what might be expected to happen if the supply isn't controlled with the utmost care.

The traveler, who only recently left Greece, declares that when a ship arrives with food, the Germans take one half, the Italians one quarter, while the rest is snapped up by the "black marketeers."

Despite the fact that the Axis authorities are known to have seized large quantities of foodstuffs in Greece, the Axis Radio continues to try to put the blame for the shortage on the British.

Rome also claims to be financing imports of flour and wheat into Greece on a large scale.

Food Shipments Claimed

The Budapest radio announced in mid-December that the Italian Government had sent "large quantities" of food to Greece.

The Athens radio similarly declared that the Germans "in their solicitude for the Greek nation" had sent flour and wheat to relieve its suffering.

The same radio station has on various occasions accused the British of detaining "in Cairo" 400,000 tons of wheat consigned for Greece and of seizing 140,000 tons of Australian wheat bought by the Greek Government.

Evidence of recent visitors to Greece shows that these wild accusations have so far cut no ice with the Greek people, who know quite well who to blame for the shortage. There are some 300,000 Axis troops in the country. Hospitals are filled to capacity with the German sick and wounded.

Still Robbing the Country

The Greeks have no illusions about who will be fed first when any food arrives, unless there is someone there to see to its proper distribution.

They know too that not only are the Germans and Italians in Greece eating Greece's food, but that they were still taking some from the country. This was admitted by the Germans themselves in the Donau Zeitung of Dec. 17, which said that some oil and fruit were being exported "in order to maintain some of the normal exports."

In these circumstances the reluctance of the British to send—and, to their honor, of the Greeks themselves to receive—food, is comprehensible.

Meat and Fats Gone

Yet in the towns there is scarcely anything to eat. There is a bread ration of about four ounces a day. Meat and fats are unobtainable even on the black market.

Owing to lack of nourishment the mortality rate has risen to an appalling figure. Children are unable to go to school owing to weakness. Conditions in the villages on the islands are stated to be somewhat better.

Nevertheless, morale remains high. According to an account in the London evening newspaper Yestermonth, "the Greek war cry 'AREA' (air), a word with bitter memory for the Italians, has been chalked on the walls and pavements of Athens.

"The Axis taskmasters have just realized its new significance: the letters of the word are the initials of Anglia (England, Rossia (Russia), Ellas (Greece), Ameriki (America).

"So now the Axis men have made it a punishable offense to utter or write the word."

Weeds for Food

BERN, Switzerland, Feb. 5 (AP)—A writer in the Southeast Economist of Budapest, a publication controlled by the Axis, describes how the people of Athens are reduced to pulling weeds from crevices between the cobblestones to assuage their hunger.

The coal supply is exhausted and the Greeks have spent the winter—the coldest in 20 years—without heating, the Economist writer said. Industries, railways, and even Athens trolleys have stopped because of the fuel shortage, the writer reported.

Such staples of Greek food as olives and olive oil cannot be found, the magazine continued, and bread, if available, is rationed at three ounces daily in some cities. There have been periods of eight to 10 days with no bread at all. Plenty of olives are on the Greek islands, but there is no transportation.

The Turkish press has reported the critical Greek situation almost daily. The newspaper Ulus said that hundreds were perishing daily and that hospitals were overflowing. After appealing for aid for the Greeks, Ulus said:

"After this winter Germany must leave Greece all the foodstuffs that the latter produces. Greece has done no harm to Germany."

Australia Acts To Be Ready For Enemy Invasion

CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 5 (AP)—Strategy and tactics of the war in the Pacific and co-operation of Australia with both Britain and the United States were discussed at a meeting yesterday of the Cabinet, the War Council and the chiefs of staffs of the fighting services.

The service chiefs explained details of the Pacific war plans of the Allies and analyzed the steps to be taken by Australia itself in event of an attempted Japanese invasion. All Australian commercial and industrial organizations were called upon by J. J. Dedman, Minister for War Organization of Industry, to prepare immediate plans for putting their trades on a full war basis.

The Government announced that air mail services from Australia to the Dutch East Indies and Singapore would be resumed beginning at once, although it was said that mail to Singapore probably would be subjected to "some delay." Air mail service to the Middle East and the United Kingdom by way of Africa is temporarily suspended, but resumption is expected to be announced soon.

Farnsworth Tweeds

Marvelous ones to own. Known for their superfine, pure woolens. Their blended-and-shaded colorings. And a timeless quality—result of generation after generation of weavers devoted to creating and picking beautiful tweeds. In our exclusive overplaided checks—greens, browns, or blue and tan.

BOY'S JACKET, sizes 10 to 20, 14.95

BOX PLEAT SKIRT, sizes 10 to 20, 8.95

The Sports Shop, Fifth Floor

Lord & Taylor
New York + Manhasset

Bonwit Teller
NEW YORK, WHITE PLAINS

6.95

China blue, pink or brown with white stripes

Striped Everfast* Chambray

new tucked-bosom soap-and-water shirt

To look at it is to want it—for it's as fresh to the skin as suds can make it. Made of Everfast's* absolutely color-fast woven-cord chambray, with tucked shirt-front and cuffs, already a terrific success. Sizes 12 to 40. Exclusive. BLOUSES—MAIN FLOOR

ALSO AT OUR MIAMI AND PALM BEACH SHOPS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

CHARGE IT.
Easy to say, and easy to pay at Martin's
Inquire at The Charge Office, Mezzanine
martin's
Fulton and Bridge Streets
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY

The 495 Pilgrim employees who do your laundry own $428,558 worth of company stock on which they receive dividends according to the success of the company. This does *not* include members of the Board of Directors, Supervisors, Heads of Departments or Understudies. *These are just the employees who wash, iron, and deliver your laundry.* That does make a difference in the care your laundry receives.

TRY THE ECONOMICAL ELECTIVE SERVICE

Daily Deliveries in Brooklyn, Queens, and Nassau

BROOKLYN, N. Y. South 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD, L. I. Garden City 8881

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 5th Avenue (bet. 48th & 49th St.) VO. 5-3282
NEW YORK CITY
has been serving readers of The Christian Science Monitor for nine years. May we be of service to you?

BRANCH
100 Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, New York

ROSE Amado
The Finest in Ready-to-Wear

Spring
Suits, Dresses, and Dinner Gowns

1 West 57th Street
New York

Soviet Expert Sees Allies Catching Foe in Pacific

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, Feb. 5 (AP)—The United Nations' forces in the Pacific battle arena are growing and "one can assume that in the not too distant future they will make up for initial losses both at sea and on land," Soviet military commentator Col. S. Guroff declared today in an article in the Moscow News.

"So far the Japanese armed forces have had the upper hand," Colonel Guroff wrote in the English-language newspaper now being published in Kuibysheff. "Yet, judging by the latest messages from Britain and America the British and American troops are beginning to intensify their operations. The Japanese already have suffered heavy losses at sea."

"Among "events of tremendous significance" the Soviet writer cited the operations in the Philippines, at Singapore, on the Dutch East Indies Islands of Borneo and Celebes, and the Allied attack on the Japanese invasion fleet in Macassar Strait.

Of the recent Russian successes, Colonel Guroff stressed particularly the recapture of Lozovaya in the Donets Basin, pointing out its importance as a junction of railway lines leading to Kharkov, Poltava, Dnieperopetrovsk and the Crimea.

Another article in the Moscow News warned Turkey to "keep its eyes open" because Hitler "is up to something in the Balkans."

Three events were given as the basis for this warning: the arrival of German Field Marshal Wilhelm List at Salonika, Greece; the return to Berlin of Franz von Papen, Nazi Ambassador to Turkey, and the allegation by German Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels that British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden had given Russia a free hand in the Dardanelles.

The article by I. Yermasheff, said the German aim was to seize the Dardanelles as a gateway to the oil of the Caucasus and the Eastern Mediterranean.

In this connection the Moscow News also published an interview with B. Rybak, Vice-Commissar of the oil industry, in which he asserted that production of the Caucasian and other oil fields was rising steadily and that new fields were being prospected and opened in the Volga Basin, in Central Asia and in Western Siberia.

Shipping Blamed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Official sources said yesterday production of military supplies for Russia in this country was generally "on or ahead of schedule" but a "big lag" in shipping the weapons to Russia had resulted from the entrance of the United States into the war.

Months before Pearl Harbor, the United States and Russia agreed on a $1,000,000,000 schedule of aid, giving specific items and delivery dates. The shipping end of this arrangement has been upset, somewhat, by American participation in the war.

Technically, officials added, the United States never assumed any responsibility for shipping the goods, and the Russian agreement merely specified dates on which the articles should be delivered to American ports for shipment. On this basis, the schedule has been met.

However, officials added that they did not believe it fair to use this technicality and were trying as hard to ship the goods as to produce them, regardless of what shipping facilities are provided by the Russians themselves.

No Soviet Impatience In London at U. S. Aid

By the Associated Press

London

Russian and British sources, commenting today on reports that the Soviet Union is impatient over delays in delivery of war goods from the United States to the eastern front, said they had observed no undue concern in London.

They said it was generally understood the United States' own war problems inevitably would cause a temporary slow-up in shipping matériel to Russia, but held it was obvious that Washington was moving with all possible speed.

"Churchill's assurances to Commons last week that Russia's needs were getting prompt attention appears to have been accepted," an authoritative source said.

Although the Prime Minister's remarks applied to Britain's contribution, it was felt they referred also to the United States' effort in behalf of Russia.

Blum Sees Verdict Set Against Him

LONDON, Feb. 5 (CP)—Leon Blum, one of the leading figures in the forthcoming French war guilt trials, described himself as a man "already condemned" in a statement secretly brought to England and published in "France," Free French daily.

The statement, dated Oct. 20, 1941, was addressed to the Riom Magistrates before whom M. Blum and other French leaders will appear. The former Premier said that on Oct. 15, "a few minutes" before Chief-of-Staff Marshal Pétain made public charges against him, he was notified he had five days in which to present his defense.

"It is a man already condemned whom you invite to reply to the summons to your courtroom," M. Blum wrote. "What is this mockery! What effect can my reply have?"

M. Blum charged that the French judicial authorities no longer were independent of State authority "by the fact that you have been dispossessed of true authority."

"A public man publicly accused of having compromised the interests and security of my country by my action while in office, I have the right of public justification and public reparation," he said.

". . . I can no longer hope for reparation from your justice. But I retain and lay claim to my right to justify myself before the country, before world opinion, and before history."

M. Blum said it had become clear since the first war guilt proceedings were instituted in January, 1941, that "France was not defeated simply because her armies had fewer arms than the Germans."

He added his government's arms program "actually was ahead of schedule at the moment of France's entry into the war," He suggested that the court chose to ignore the mistakes of the High Command and the sapping of French resistance by "conscious or unconscious accomplices of the enemy" and "treason."

He concluded that the accusations against him exclusively concerned measures adopted by his Government instead of his personal conduct.

Invasion Strategy Discussed by Allies

MONTREAL, Feb. 5 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. A. G. McNaughton, Canadian Corps commander, pausing here last night en route from an Eastern Canadian port to Ottawa, said that staff talks among Canadian, British and United States Army commands in Great Britain preparatory to the possibility of an invasion of continental Europe now were "looked upon as a matter of routine."

For a long time now, the general said, high United States staff officers have taken part in discussions bearing on plans which might be used if an invasion of the German-held coast was ever attempted by forces of the United Nations.

Nazi Penetration Growing in Italy

LONDON, Feb. 5 (ONA)—Free Italian commentators pointed to the opening of a Hitler Youth House in Rome and the establishment of German secondary schools in all the principal towns in Italy as evidence of the Nazi plan for permanent dominion over the country.

It was said that this kind of penetration indicated that Hitler aimed at complete German mastery over Italy in case of an Axis victory.

Quick Friendship in Ulster

Wide World Radiophoto

The Armies Are Different but Cause Is the Same

United States and British soldiers, with much in common now, share the hospitality of a British War Relief canteen at a base in Northern Ireland. Scenes like this have been enacted daily since the arrival of the American Expeditionary Force.

Scheme Advanced in London To Bolster A. E. F.'s Dollars

Overseas News Agency

LONDON, Feb. 5—The American expeditionary "buck" private will get more for his dollar in Northern Ireland if a plan advocated by the influential London Financial News goes through.

The proposal is that the British Treasury arrange with United States troops to take all of their dollars at the rate of five shillings to the dollar, contrasted with the rate of four shillings eight pence offered by banks and only four shillings for a dollar in coins.

The soldiers would swap their dollars for pounds and shillings at British Treasury exchange banks aboard ships or at Army camps.

Paul Einzig, foreign editor of the London Financial News, published by Minister of information Brandan Bracken, advanced the idea in his widely-read column. He pointed out that this would benefit the British, too, by providing them with additional dollar exchange for the purchase of war materials in the United States.

Thus, he added, United States Army pay would become "an invisible export" to Britain. He said it was necessary to organize the exchange, furthermore, because "the marked difference between the standard of living of American and British soldiers would be viewed in the right light only if it were realized that the more Americans spends, the better it will be for Britain's foreign exchange position."

Mr. Einzig suggested that if the British Treasury arranged for the exchange, it would prevent the hoarding of American dollars by shopkeepers and others as happened in France in the last war with a loss to the French economy.

More Power for French Legion

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Feb. 5 (AP)—Marshal Philippe Pétain yesterday promised his only authorized political party, the French Legion, that it would share greater responsibilities and privileges in his administration.

The Chief-of-State admitted to officers of the Legion—which never has been recognized in German-occupied France—that both local authorities in the unoccupied zone and the general public had exhibited an "indifference or veiled hostility" to the Legion which he established last August to aid "in the national revolution."

But he declared that the Legion—in contrast to some politicians who have been unable to "change their habits"— had absorbed what "I have given the French people through my messages."

So Marshal Pétain said he proposed to correct this situation by establishing an "elite of Legionnaires who will be called up in greater number within the consultative councils of state and in divers administrative bodies."

Each Vichy Ministry also will have a liaison man in the Legion, he said.

Observers believed that his reference to old guard politicians referred not only to left-overs from the abolished Third Republic but also to some newer officials who have been critical of the Pétain regime.

It also was recalled that the Marshal's Aug. 31 speech setting up the Legion was censored in the German-controlled Paris press despite its authoritarian pattern.

At that time Marshal Pétain told the Legionnaires that "we—the Government, Admiral Darlan and myself—intend to lean on you for support."

'Collaboration'

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Feb. 5 (AP)—Penalties including capital punishment for Frenchmen failing to carry out German orders requisitioning services or goods in the occupied area were announced yesterday in an order signed by the commander of German occupation troops.

Skipper Praises New British Ship Built in the U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Captain of the 7,000-ton steamship Ocean Vanguard, first vessel of her kind built for Britain in the United States, was quoted last night as saying he found the new ship fast enough to keep up with any convoy.

The ship arrived at a British port after a stormy Atlantic crossing with a cargo of aircraft, canned goods, hides and meat.

The British radio said the ship was "the forerunner of a great fleet," and that she withstood the heavy waves of the Atlantic "very well indeed."

One of the crew, a fireman, was quoted as saying "She's as good as anything I've been in and I've been in plenty."

Britons Up Demand For Canadian Honey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Honey, because it is a concentrated food and easy to ship, is becoming more and more in demand in Great Britain, according to T. H. Shield, managing director of the Ontario Honey Producers Co-Operative, Ltd. During the first year of the war, Canada exported approximately 10,000,000 pounds of honey to the United Kingdom. The Dominion's quota for this year, to be filled by August, is 4,500,000 pounds.

Although Canada ranks 16th from a standpoint of colonies of bees, the Dominion is the fourth largest honey producer in the world.

Pay for Changing Clothes? Yes, If Worker Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—If a workman wants to change his clothes at the beginning and end of the day, the time he takes need not be counted as time worked, the wage-hour division has ruled.

But if the company requires its employees to change their clothes on the premises, then the time it takes must be considered time worked.

Turkey Smashes Nazi-Arab Ring Of Spy Suspects

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Feb. 5 (AP)—Two more arrests, bringing the total to 15, were reported today in a Turkish cleanup of a German-dominated Arab espionage ring operating from Turkey into Syria, Iraq, Iran, and Palestine.

One of those held was said to be the nephew of the anti-British Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Moslem ecclesiastical leader who is now in Axis territory.

An informed source said the Arabs were scheduled to be deported, but that if they went south they faced almost certain imprisonment by the British, while the Germans were threatening to refuse them entry into Europe because they declined to take parachute-trooper training from the Germans in Greece.

Wires Cut

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 5 (AP)—Wire-cutting saboteurs caused serious disruption of telegraph and telephone communications in South Africa last night.

Cape Town was cut off from Johannesburg for three and one-half hours and Johannesburg cable traffic was delayed.

The wires were cut in the area south of Johannesburg and in the Kimberley district.

Capital punishment has recently been decreed for sabotage.

Vanguard of Fleet Reaches England

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 — The British Radio reported yesterday that the "first merchant ship of a great fleet being built in America for the British Government has arrived in a British port."

The broadcast, which was recorded at the CBS short wave listening station, said that the ship is rated at 7,000 tons and was completed in four months.

New British Scout Corps Is Well-Armed and 'Tough'

LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP)—The organization of a Reconnaissance Corps—the newest of the British Army's task forces—was disclosed today in an official announcement which said the units have a "scale of armaments and degree of mechanization unprecedented in military history."

The reconnaissance troops function on land somewhat as Commandos do against enemy coasts and are "just as tough." But their roles are reversed.

The amphibian Commando's objective is destruction first and information secondly. The reconnaissance man wants information first but, if necessary, is armed and ready for decisive operations.

One reconnaissance battalion is being assigned to each infantry division and "if possible the battalion will probe the enemy lines by cunning and stealth," said the official source.

"But if it has to fight for its facts, then it can turn on such a blast of fire that no battalion ever possessed before."

A battalion's arsenal includes antitank artillery of undisclosed caliber, .55 caliber rifles and grenades, batteries of mortars, and "hosts of tommyguns and light machine guns."

For high speed and maneuverability, each reconnaissance battalion has more than 250 vehicles, of which 70 are motorcycles and the others armored cars of great speed, Bren gun carriers and troop-carrying trucks.

The battalion is divided into one company of wireless experts and motorcycle scouts, another of armored-car crews and truck drivers and a third of "assault infantry" who, it was stated, are the "toughest men in the Corps and, like the Commandos, are trained to swim rivers in full kit."

A training center in Scotland, it was announced, is producing a "spirited, sturdy type of specialist soldier" who will be as adept at reading foreign maps as those of his homeland.

I. R. A. Intimated In Serious Charges

DUBLIN, Feb. 5 (AP)—Justice Minister Gerald Boland defended the emergency powers order yesterday, charging that an "organization," which his hearers took to be the illegal Irish Republican Army, had "succeeded in getting away with 14 or 15 undetected murders" in the past 18 months.

Mr. Boland, however, did not mention the I. R. A. during the Senate debate on the labor motion to annul the powers. The motion has been defeated 71-to-20 in the Dail.

UNUSUAL
VALENTINES
FOR SWEETHEART and FAMILY
Humorous and Fancy
Prompt attention to Mail or Phone Orders
DUTTONS
Books - - Stationery
270 PARK AVENUE
S. W. Cor. 48th St. PLaza 3-7400
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE
New York, Chicago, Beverly Hills, Detroit.

First Success of the Season.
Our Wool Jersey
2 Piece-Dress
Violet, Navy, Lake Blue. 10 & 18 39.95

B. ALTMAN & CO.
it's our famous February special
enchanting toddler dresses
now 2.55
value 3.00

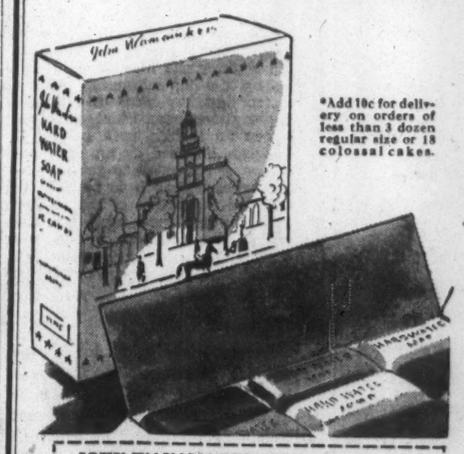
if you're looking for real value for your 1 to 3 year old, here are beautiful quality dresses. Sturdy fabrics. Altman-fine details at a real savings!
the tots' shop, second floor
smocked red or blue striped woven dimity for Jane.
tucked pink or blue broadcloth with embroidery insertions for Sue.
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street Telephone MU. 9-7000
Also at Our East Orange and White Plains Shops

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Franklin Simon

5.50
our famous narrow-heel
HAND-SEWN MOCCASINS
Pet of all our customers because it has such a nice narrow heel, fits every foot, really stays on! Girls, women in the country, gadabouts in town, wear it with everything. And love its easy, casual look, its sheer unequalled comfort. Hand-antiqued brown or red.
THIRD AND SIXTH FLOORS
mail and phone orders filled
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET • WIsconsin 7-9600
NEW YORK
NEW YORK • GREENWICH • EAST ORANGE • CLEVELAND

Our Lowered Price Policy Passes Timely Savings on to You!
Famous, Exclusive, Original John Wanamaker
HARDWATER SOAP



*Add 10c for delivery on orders of less than 3 dozen regular size or 18 colossal cakes.

at the same low price as last year! same size! same quality! same value!

60¢ box of 12 regular size cakes*
1.80 box 36 regular size cakes
1.80 box 18 colossal cakes

We pay more but you pay the same low price as last year . . . except when ordering less than three dozen regular size or 18 colossal cakes in which case a small delivery fee is charged. This famous luxury soap is conveniently packed one scent to a box or in a standard assortment of 9 scents *only* . . . and is sold only in these established units. Order your supply today! (No orders taken on less than one dozen cakes). Write! Phone!

PHILADELPHIA—MAIN FLOOR—CHESTNUT
NEW YORK—STREET FLOOR—FASHION STORE

JOHN WANAMAKER, Phila., New York
Please send me Hardwater Soap as checked below:
REGULAR BATH SIZE, All one scent
12 cakes .60 ☐ 36 cakes 1.80 ☐ 144 cakes 7.20 ☐
COLOSSAL CAKES, *Double regular size*
Box of 6 cakes .60 ☐ Box of 18 cakes 1.80 ☐
Assorted odors—*Check scents desired*
Pine ☐ Carnation ☐ Rose ☐ Gardenia ☐
Vert Bouquet ☐ Jasmin ☐ Lemon Verbena ☐
Violet ☐ Unscented ☐ Cold Cream ☐
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
Check enclosed ☐ C. O. D. ☐ Charge ☐

John Wanamaker
Philadelphia-New York

Defense Labor Migration Seen as Mainly Successful

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Reporting that defense migration has on the whole been "successful," Howard B. Myers, Director of Research, for the Work Projects Administration, has informed Congress that the disliked "transient" of the depression has been transformed into the respected "war worker" of today.

Despite the "completely unguided nature" of the movement, WPA surveys laid before the Tolan Committee show that unemployment among migrants today is "surprisingly low."

In half of 51 defense cities surveyed by the WPA, the unemployment rate for all migrant workers was found to be 7 per cent or less; in a fourth of the areas it was 4 per cent or less. Only one city out of nine had a migrant unemployment rate of 15 per cent or more.

"In terms of obtaining employment, defense migration presents a welcome contrast to the tragic experiences of migrants during the depression," Mr. Myers told the Committee.

Variation in Cities

Cities with a high proportion of unemployed migrant labor include: Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, and Long Beach, Calif.; Wichita, Kansas; Seattle, Wash.; Ft. Smith, Ark.; and Corpus Christi, Texas. But in Bristol, Conn., Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., Burlington, Iowa, South Bend, Ind., Warren, Ohio, Bridgeport, Conn., which are likewise important centers of war activity, migrant unemployment was found to be exceptionally low.

The WPA survey showed that migrants generally had not only obtained jobs but many had better jobs than they held before migrating.

Certain groups of migrants that have fared less well than others are women, negroes, workers under 20 and over 45, and service workers, especially domestics.

Mr. Myers disclosed that, contrary to popular impression, relatively few of the defense migrants are coming from agriculture. "This," he admitted, "is rather surprising in view of our large agricultural labor reserve."

Farm Workers

In half of the cities surveyed, nine per cent of the migrants or less were farm workers. Even in the South the proportion was generally found to be below 15 per cent and in the industrial East, the proportion was almost negligible.

On general aspects of defense migration, Mr. Myers told the committee that it has flowed in smaller volume "than many of the more excited newspaper and magazine stories would have us believe."

While a few cities such as San Diego, Calif., and Wichita, Kan., have experienced a "hectic mushroom growth," in half of the 51 areas studied, the migration rate has been 5 per cent or less, and in only 10 has it been more than 10 per cent or more.

New Social Towns

At the same time, Mr. Myers pointed out that the all-out war effort, bringing with it vast new demands for labor in some areas and large-scale priorities unemployment in others, will undoubtedly increase the number of mushroom towns and bring new social problems connected with the movement of Negroes and women.

"Last year, situations like those found in San Diego and Wichita were rare," he said. "A year from now they may be common."

Recent migrants, the WPA study showed, have been drawn chiefly from the immediate neighborhood of the receiving area. Los Angeles County migrants, Mr. Myers explained, orovide one of the exceptions. Most of the Los Angeles migrants originated in a strip running north and south through the Midwest from the twin cities to Dallas.

Neither Oklahoma City nor Los Angeles shows any great migration from the poorer counties in the Oklahoma Ozarks whose migration during the 1930's was dramatized in "Grapes of Wrath," he noted.

Recruiting Center Returns to Atlanta

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 5—The first military parade of the current war for Atlanta was staged yesterday to welcome the Marine Corps' Southern Recruiting Division, headquarters for 11 Southern states, back here after a 26-year sojourn in New Orleans. The office was located here prior to 1916, when it was moved to New Orleans.

The Marines expect the move to increase the efficiency of the recruiting service in this area, which is one of four Recruiting Divisions operated by the Marines, according to Maj. Meigs O. Frost, Public Relations Officer of the staff of Lieut. Col. A. B. Miller, Commanding Officer of the Division. States covered by the division include North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Travel BY Train

Save time—conserve energy—economize on vital materials. These are the orders of the day.

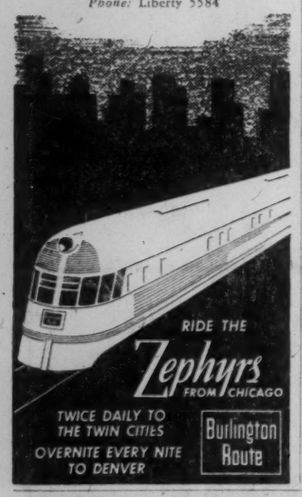
Speedy, dependable schedules save time. Restful trips conserve energy. Train travel conserves tires.

Burlington's diesel-powered, stainless steel Zephyrs and its fleet of fine steam trains offer smooth, restful speed and modern luxury to the "Nth" degree. And at no extra fare.

Ask about *TRAIN-AUTO SERVICE*—a car at your destination. Now more convenient than ever.

BURLINGTON ROUTE
Everywhere West

C. L. GAFFNEY, *General Agent*
80 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Phone: Liberty 5584



Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 17.75mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast at 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time).
Evening Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service 7:30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time), 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m).

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time).
Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 6:15 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time).

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m).
Third Sundays 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Christian Science Lectures

Sunday, Feb. 8, 3 p. m., Auspices First Church of Christ, Scientist, Richmond Hill, N. Y., 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Note—To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time, add 5 hours and 2 hours additional for British Summer Time.

TO YOUR GOOD TASTE, GENTLEMEN!

Roger Kent was founded in the belief that dressing well is a matter of taste and not of money. Why should a small budget force a man who knows better to accept what is obviously made for indiscriminate mass consumption? This attitude, combined with specialization and its resultant values, has built a business unique in the history of clothing.

Our new Spring fashions in Suits and Outercoats are in!

ROGER KENT

Suits, Outercoats and Formal Wear for Men at the one $38.50 price

NEW YORK
40 Broadway • 321 Broadway • 12 West 33rd St.
15 East 45th St. • 225 West 57th St.
NEW HAVEN 1058 Chapel St. CAMBRIDGE Lampoon Bldg. PHILADELPHIA 1607 Walnut St. R. K.

Wonders of Research: Seeing and Hearing Stars

Wide World

Great Nebula in Orion

Hissing static sounds on shortwave radiocasts may have originated on stars 200,000,000,000,000,000 miles distant—Disturbances used as 'yardsticks' to measure vast distances of Milky Way.

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Next time you hear the crackling, hissing and sputtering sound of static on your shortwave radio, listen carefully—you may be tuned in to radio waves that have issued from stars 200,000,000,000,000,000 miles distant. Such static disturbances are now being used as "yardsticks" to measure the vast dimensions of the Milky Way and the height of speeding meteors, according to Dr. O. H. Caldwell, Past President of the Astronomers Association of the Hayden Planetarium in New York.

Fortunately for listeners to radiocasts, this star static is so faint that it causes no detectible interference in regular radio sets. But in a sensitive shortwave receiver operated at the Bell Laboratories Observing Station in Holmdel, N. J., the static was discovered and could be picked up very definitely as the antenna was rotated to face various parts of the sky.

Using this sensitive equipment to listen to the faint static sounds, Karl Jansky, laboratory observer, noticed that the "hiss" was always a little stronger coming from one direction than from others, and also that the waves were apparently originating from some definite spot in the sky entirely independent of the sun's changing position among the stars. The instruments evidently were detecting a stream of radio impulses coming from fixed locations in the universe of stars themselves, originating apparently near the very center of the Milky Way where the stars are densest.

The Milky Way galaxy is a vast group of billions of suns like our own—arranged in the flattened shape of a watch—which hangs in space like a great chandelier. The earth and sun are located about 35,000 light-years out from the center, or about halfway from the center to the edge. From the earth we see this spectacle as a great wispy path of millions of stars stretching completely around the sky.

What causes mysterious radio waves to issue from the center of this giant whirl of stars—no one has yet definitely offered a satisfying solution. It may be that the suns or stars at the center of the galaxy are in a more active atomic state, that is, tremendously hotter than those farther out toward the edge. This conclusion is borne out by observations of other similar star worlds which we can see far off in the night sky, and which usually have centers of great brightness and apparent activity. It may be that the suns in the center are producing matter out of energy which causes radio emissions that are picked up as signals.

Although still an unsolved mystery, these observations of Karl Jansky's have been used by a radio engineer, Grote Reeber, to calculate the apparent diameter of the Milky Way and figures it to be 90,000 light years or 500 quadrillion miles, which is in fairly close agreement with the diameter figured by purely astronomical methods which comes to 100,000 light years or 575 quadrillion miles.

More recently astronomers have used radio tube detectors to detect the slight static hiss which is set up by the ionized paths left by meteors as they speed through the upper atmosphere. Since a meteor leaves an ionized path behind it this can be used as an echo reflector, from which to get returning echoes. Thus it is possible to measure the height of the meteor paths by the time taken for the radio wave to reach the ionized path and travel back again—all at radio's regular speed of 186,000 miles per second.

Cities of Gold

Dreams of gold lured the Spanish conquistador Coronado northeastward from New Mexico in the summer of 1541. He sought the fabled "Province of Quivira," supposedly a great and wealthy kingdom; but he found instead a land of straw-house villages inhabited by quite ordinary Plains Indians who received him peacefully enough. They were hunters and small-scale farmers who lived in a land of black, rich soil, well-watered with springs and rivers and abounding with grapes, plums, and mulberries. It was the best-looking country the Spaniards had traversed.

The location of Quivira, as far as it can be determined from contemporary accounts of the Coronado expedition, has long been debatable. Five years ago the Smithsonian Institution started an archeological survey of Kansas under the direction of Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, and one result has been an accumulation of evidence, just reported in a publication of the Institution, which locates Quivira in the Arkansas Basin in the southern and central portions of that state.

Preliminary archeological investigations reported by Dr. Wendel indicate that this was the habitat of a widespread and numerous semi-sedentary people—probably the Wichita Indians. The artifacts found show that the aborigines probably traded with the southwestern Pueblo Indians from whom Coronado learned of Quivira.

Research Notes

Lightning—Striking the earth 2,000,000,000 times a year, lightning produces more soil building nitric acid than all the world's fertilizer plants, reports the "Westinghouse Engineer," quarterly engineering journal of the Westinghouse Manufacturing and Electric Company. The action of the thunderbolts in streaking through the atmosphere at a speed of 60,000,000 miles an hour releases nitrogen from the air; in the form of nitric acid it falls in rain drops and enriches the soil. Through this process, lightning is said to produce nearly 100,000,000 tons of nitric acid annually.

Elk Trials—Elks which roam the streets of Ouray, Colorado, frolic in the Mayor's back yard and seek handouts at back doors, have found a champion in the Ouray Rotary Club. At an official session the club unanimously decided that "every Elk (the animal, of course) is an American citizen" and is not to be killed without a regular court hearing.

Wood "Wool"—Artificial wool is winning a place in Swiss economy life that it may not relinquish after the war. Like the rest of blockaded Europe, Switzerland has turned to substitutes for the wool and cotton it no longer receives from overseas. Its production of wool now totals 30 tons daily—still a long way from the country's normal daily wool and cotton consumption of 135 tons, but more plants are being built.

Spraying Metals—Worn machine parts such as shaft bearings, hinge pins, pistons and the like can be built up to their original dimensions at one-third to one-half the cost of new parts and in some cases the wearing qualities are superior, according to an engineer of the Surface Transportation Corporation in Detroit.

The building is done by spraying the worn part with a fine mist of molten metal blown from a gun. First, the piece is prepared by roughening its surface by sand blasting or other means, according to the nature of the metal, the new metal is then sprayed on and then ground to the proper size. For additional hardness the built-up piece can be made superior to the old by coating it with a harder metal.

Flameless Cloth—Fabrics will soon be flameproofed say du Pont Company officials. They have worked out a process for making ammonium sulfamate, a formerly costly laboratory product which is an effective fire retardant that doesn't affect the appearance and "feel" of cloth. Dresses, draperies, blackout curtains, mattresses, overalls may be dipped in the chemical solution and dried, rendering them resistant to flame. In experiments this writer found that the material upon firing becomes charred but does not blaze.

New Telescope Explores Distant Nebulae

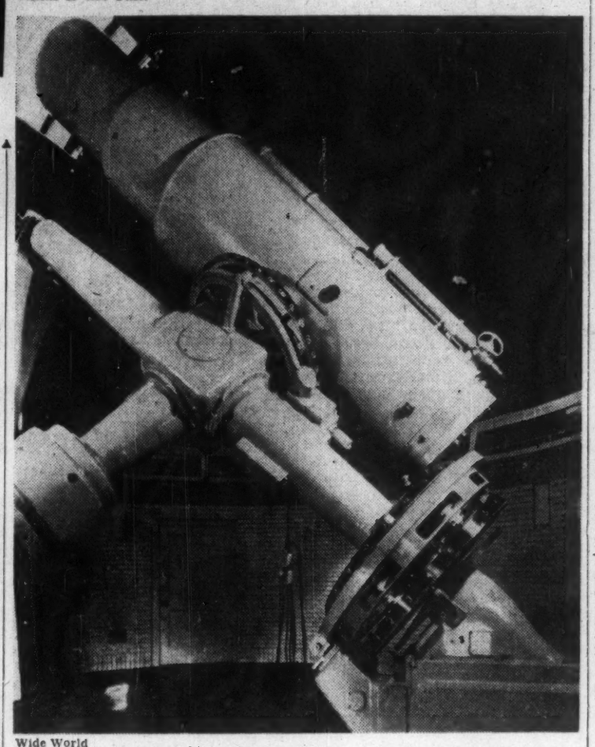
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Tracing the paths of the stars to help unravel some of the still-unsolved mysteries of the universe is the job of this newest astronomical "eye" which swung into operation with the recent formal dedication here of the new Warner and Swasey Observatory of the Case School of Applied Science.

The new observatory, which adjoins the old one in East Cleveland, was completed last fall at a cost of $237,000. It was dedicated by Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director of the Harvard Observatory, in the presence of some of the nation's leading astronomers who were here for the annual meeting of the American Astronomical Society.

The telescope, which has a 36-inch mirror at the lower end of the tube and a 24-inch correcting plate at the upper end, is known as a Schmidt type of instrument. Moving parts, balanced as delicately as a fine watch, weigh 10 tons.

Shown at the left is one of the first photographs taken with the instrument which shows the brilliant cloud-like formation of the Great Nebula in the constellation Orion. It is so far away that light, traveling 186,000 miles a second, requires 1,600 years to reach the earth. In other terms, the object is one million times farther from the earth than is the sun.



Wide World

Inside Dome of Warner and Swasey Observatory

U. S. Considers Farm Program For Feeding Postwar World

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—An international farm program to furnish food in plenty for the whole postwar world and avert economic chaos among its peoples was advocated today by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

International committees of producers and consumers would be set up under the program to regulate production, marketing and prices of all major farm commodities throughout the world.

The warring nations have distorted the normal economic patterns of agriculture in their efforts to making production fit war needs, said the Office, which is under the Department of Agriculture. As a consequence many countries, particularly in German-controlled Europe, are not now producing products which are best suited to produce.

As examples, the Office cited European efforts to become self-sufficient in production of wheat, vegetable oil crops, and fiber crops.

"The dangers of social repercussions resulting from economic maladjustment of production in the postwar period are tremendous," it was said. "If the full productive capacity is utilized, without planning to meet the actual needs, large surpluses may be expected to pile up that may again cause prices to collapse under pressure.

"If production, on the other hand, is cramped into prewar consumption patterns, unrest will inevitably arise from unemployment and low standards of living in the cities and farms."

The Office expressed the belief that the experience which governments are obtaining in controlling production could be utilized in setting up a postwar production program designed to provide for much greater consumption.

"Fortunately, it is not necessary that a super-state be set up to regulate agriculture throughout the world, for adequate machinery is largely already in existence," it said. "It is essential, however, that governments orient their existing controls toward the achievement of a common goal, namely, the nutritional needs of all classes of people."

The warring nations have distorted the normal economic patterns of agriculture in their efforts to making production fit war needs, said the Office, which is under the Department of Agriculture. As a consequence many countries, particularly in German-controlled Europe, are not now producing products which are best suited to produce.

As examples, the Office cited European efforts to become self-sufficient in production of wheat, vegetable oil crops, and fiber crops.

"The dangers of social repercussions resulting from economic maladjustment of production in the postwar period are tremendous," it was said. "If the full productive capacity is utilized, without planning to meet the actual needs, large surpluses may be expected to pile up that may again cause prices to collapse under pressure.

"If production, on the other hand, is cramped into prewar consumption patterns, unrest will inevitably arise from unemployment and low standards of living in the cities and farms."

The Office expressed the belief that the experience which governments are obtaining in controlling production could be utilized in setting up a postwar production program designed to provide for much greater consumption.

"Fortunately, it is not necessary that a super-state be set up to regulate agriculture throughout the world, for adequate machinery is largely already in existence," it said. "It is essential, however, that governments orient their existing controls toward the achievement of a common goal, namely, the nutritional needs of all classes of people."

The report said that since the United States inaugurated the Lend-Lease program last spring, it had shipped more than $300,000,000 worth of evaporated milk, cheese, eggs, dried fruits, canned fruits and vegetables, lard and other pork products and other agricultural commodities to Britain.

Average civilian rations in Britain over most of 1941, the report disclosed, allowed a consumption at between 60 and 70 per cent of prewar levels for meats, at a little over 60 per cent of fats, at 40 per cent for sugar, and only about 33 per cent for eggs. Consumption of fish and fruit was curtailed, considerably but consumption of bread, potatoes and vegetables—none of which is rationed—ranged from 10 to 20 per cent above prewar levels. Consumption of fresh milk was slightly below the prewar level.

"On the whole," the report added, "conditions throughout 1941 have steadily moved toward a more equitable and socially desirable food distribution."

Britain Better Off

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—The food situation in Great Britain appears to have improved moderately during the past nine months, the Office of Foreign Agriculture Relations said yesterday in a report giving credit to Lend-Lease supplies received from the United States.

Hosiery Workers' Raise In Pay in Abeyance

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5 (AP)—William Smith, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, announces that a request for a 15-cents-an-hour wage increase has been refused by the full-fashioned hosiery manufacturers of America.

The manufacturers said uncertainty of the yarn situation compelled a postponement of a wage boost at this time.

The increase would have meant approximately $6 a week more for 22,000 union members in 60 plants of the eastern seaboard and middle west States, Mr. Smith said.

A 15 per cent wage increase was granted last summer, and the agreement signed at that time provided that negotiations could be reopened if living costs rose sufficiently.

Union Shop Demand In N. Y. Is Compromised

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Another union shop demand by a Congress of Industrial Organizations group was compromised Feb. 3 by the new War Labor Board.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, in a contract dispute with the Robert Jacob shipyard of City Island, N. Y., had demanded a clause by which all workers would be compelled to join the union, and the company demurred.

The compromise provides for a "union maintenance" clause which requires all employees who are union members to remain in good standing but does not require non-union workers to join. The compromise also provides that the company will hire new men through the union.

War Co-operation Pleases Knudsen

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, Director of Production for the War Department, praises the co-operation the Government is getting from industrialists in pouring out materials for America's war machine.

"Everybody," he told a press conference, "is going at it with a will." Asked if he had any comment on "bottlenecks," he said, "I don't like the word," adding that he preferred to use "shortage of items."

General Knudsen made his observation during a tour of Chicago plants working on ordnance. He expected to proceed to Cleveland.

G. A. R. Meets Sept. 13

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—The Grand Army of the Republic and affiliated organizations will hold their seventy-sixth annual encampment at Indianapolis Sept. 13-18, national officers decided at a meeting here Feb. 4.

Detroit's Auto Factories Begin to 'Say It With Guns'

Converting automobile factories into the production of tanks, airplanes, antiaircraft guns, and other war materials has developed a problem which the manufacturers feel is not understood by the public. The industry invited newspapermen to see what was taking place. Following is another chapter in a series published in The Christian Science Monitor.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5—Albert H. Patterson, General Works Manager of the main Plymouth factory, is a stocky Scot who never took an elocution lesson in his life and never has had the slightest difficulty making himself understood in any company. His words have the force and the bite of rivets from a hydraulic press because he knows exactly what he wants to say.

Mr. Patterson stands in an outer office of the great factory which, in normal times, employs 18,000 men who turned out one gleaming new car a minute from its tumultuous assembly line. The wall behind Mr. Patterson is covered with a great map, the size of a small New York apartment, showing the whole vast plant with shops and furnaces, coal ovens and paint works and trains running through it. A big curved arrow in the upper right-hand corner points—"You are here."

Well, this big map today is nailed over with splotches of yellow wallboard. Down below, at long architects' tables, dozens of men with green eyeshades are working over blueprints of new plans. The yellow wallboard tacked to the old map tells the story as much as the architects working below. The old map doesn't mean anything any more. It is out of date; finished. It told the story of this factory as of last week and that is a year ago. Auto production has stopped. The crude, raw wallboard tells the story of the new war industry that has supplanted it.

Dodges Gaping Holes

As we start off, Mr. Patterson walks around gaping holes in the wooden floor blocks, down through the cement beneath. These new machines need strong foundations. Mr. Patterson gives a sweep across the misty haze of distance where war machines already are taking shape. He speaks in the dialect that comes at times of stress.

"The whole dom wur-ruks cooms oot," he says, "half a mile long!"

The destruction of his life work is so vast that Mr. Patterson gets a dour joy out of it. The city dweller feels that same emotion perhaps once or twice a winter when a storm disrupts traffic with a blanket of snow, and alters his entire life. The revolution becomes so complete after a while that he forgets personal inconvenience in the pride of the general cataclysm.

That is the way Mr. Patterson feels about the Plymouth plant. It is true all through Detroit today, of hard-boiled, tough-fisted men who see poetry in a 20-ton drill and count in thousandths of an inch. It is a destruction past all counting. It is so tremendous as to be exhilarating.

This feeling came after Pearl Harbor. Before that, the industry was doing a big job of war manufacture, it is true, but it was doing it as a side line and absent-mindedly. Now suddenly, it is the main job, the one job. Instead of simply carrying out War Department specifications, it is turning the skill and intelligence of the mass-production genius of America on the work, to make it run easier, to cut corners, and above all to extemporize the critical tools that do not exist.

Mingled Emotions

You get these mingled emotions in the pungent phrases of Mr. Patterson as he leads you through his wrecked auto plant where manufacture of Bofors guns and dozens of other major military necessities already is underway.

There is an extraordinary mingling of contempt and pride in Mr. Patterson's attitude toward the reconditioned tools that are being pushed out of storage, to prop up the new production schedules.

The whole standard of values has shifted. He points affectionately to five two-story machine lathes that were the last proud word in automobile manufacture.

"They're not worth a hoot!" he says.

On the other hand, those contemptible, second-hand milling machines that no first-line company would have on its premises can be redesigned for gun-mount construction. They are hideous, old-fashioned monstrosities to Mr. Patterson's practiced eye—and they are worth their weight in gold.

Mr. Patterson is the kind of man who would have a steam engine going two weeks after he had landed on a desert island. It is men like Mr. Patterson who are revolutionizing the whole arms business today. That story, and the improvisation of tools from scrap heaps and storage rooms is one of the most stirring in America today.

Miracles are being done.

Eight Operations Saved

There is the instance of the oval holes in the metal cooling shell of a certain machine gun. Since Colt, it appears, these holes had been oval. Army specifications called for oval holes. They had to be made by boring several holes in triangular form and then shaping them out. One day the automobile trade asked: "Why not make them circular?" Today they are circular, and eight operations are reduced to one.

Here is another typical incident: The Chrysler-Dodge Machinery Repair Department, the other day, dug out 50 ancient derelicts. They had been earmarked for shipment to the steel mills as scrap years ago but somehow had been overlooked. They were stored with discarded junk in a warehouse. The warehouse burned down. The machines were left standing as worthless in a shed. Now the rust has been chipped off. They have been bathed in oil, taken apart, and reassembled. They will be used in stop-gap operation in antiaircraft gun production.

Some of the expedients to which the industry is reduced are pathetic. Mr. Patterson pointed to a great single-purpose drill that could bore a dozen holes with a single mosquito bite and whine. Now he is using drills that will bore one hole at a time, and glad to get them. Mr. Patterson says he thinks 50 per cent of the tools can be converted. After watching Detroit at work I believe it actually will be higher. Goaded by necessity and the inexorable artistic urge that is the mainspring of every good engineer, many other tools will find a place in the new production lines, by some brilliant extemporization or other.

An important official of the Chrysler company gave the following example: It seems that automobile engineers were invited by the Army to see how an antiaircraft gun is made. The commandant of the arsenal explained proudly that gun making is a special art, and that it took 400 man hours to assemble one of these guns after the parts were made.

Detroit engineers took the parts, analyzed them, and produced them with precision tools so they were interchangeable. No part has to be specially fitted into another part. Now it takes 15 minutes to assemble the gun instead of 400 man hours.

Amidst mingled, and sometimes amusingly conflicting, emotions of determination, exasperation, awe, contempt, and despair, of exaltation, stubbornness, pride, and patriotism, Detroit has hurled itself into the new problem.

Detroit is out to show the world what a peace-loving industry can do in war.

Detroit is saying it with guns.

New Power Supplies of S. C. Attractive to Chemical Concern

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Santee-Cooper's gigantic hydro-electric power magnet is drawing the attention of industries from all over the country, as it prepares to go into full operation, and particularly bright are prospects now for "location in South Carolina of a chlorine gas manufacturing plant," declared Dr. W. P. Jacobs, Chairman of the State Council for National Defense, and R. M. Cooper, General Manager of the Santee-Cooper project, upon their return here from a two-day conference with Government officials and industrialists in Washington.

Mr. Cooper disclosed that while he was in Washington four prominent chemical concerns consulted with him concerning the Palmetto State's advantages as a possible location for a plant site for the manufacture of chlorine gas. Both representatives of South Carolina discussed the matter in detail with those interested parties in the presence of officials of the War Production Board, "and I feel we may be getting somewhere," Mr. Cooper said in a decidedly optimistic tone.

He added that he was assured of continued co-operation by the Work Projects Administration in handling "floatage" (floating debris) at the Santee-Cooper reservoirs. A series of WPA projects rendered possible clearing of the basin now covered by the hydro-electric and navigation development man-made lakes.

"We advised those with whom we conferred," Mr. Cooper commented, "that the Santee-Cooper project will be operating at 40 per cent of capacity during February, and that we will have all units in production of power by June 1."

'Columbia the Gem . . .' Might Fit, Too?

DOTHAN, Ala. (AP)—When the recruit told the classification officer that Harvard Princeton was reporting for duty, he looked up with an "Oh, yeah!" expression.

And, when the recruit said "Harvard Y. Princeton" on the second round, the officer suggested maybe the "Y" stood for Yale.

That was exactly right, but Private Harvard Yale Princeton never went to college, his record showed.

Canada to Make Rubber From Oil

OTTAWA, Feb. 5 (AP)—Munitions Minister C. D. Howe said last night Canada will manufacture synthetic rubber from petroleum obtained by pipeline from the United States.

Work on the plant to be supplied by the established pipe line will start soon and it is expected to be in production in about 15 months.

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

San Gil Skipper Says U-Boat Allowed Crew Time to Escape

LEWES, Del., Feb. 5 (AP)—Captain Walter W. Koch, whose ship was torpedoed without warning off Maryland, expressed gratitude today for the actions of a submarine commander "in sparing our lives."

The United Fruit freighter San Gil, 3,598-tons, went down early yesterday after an enemy submarine pumped two torpedoes and about 11 shells into her. Two of the crew were killed when the first torpedo exploded in the boiler room, but 39 others and one passenger were picked up after seven hours adrift in lifeboats and landed here.

The Panama-registered ship was the fifteenth officially reported lost off the Atlantic Coast through enemy action within the past three weeks.

"The commander and crew of the submarine permitted us to launch the lifeboats before they began to shell the ship," the skipper said.

"They could have sent us and our lifeboats to the bottom at any moment they wished. We wouldn't have had a chance. But they allowed us to get clear of the boat and we were 50 feet away when the shelling began."

Eleven of 15 shots fired from a deck gun plunked into the ship, he said, and then the undersea craft submerged, maneuvered into position, "and let the second torpedo go."

"The San Gil jumped and blew up in midair. She went down stern first and she must have been broken in half by the last explosion."

Captain Koch praised the ingenuity of Radio Operator Robert L. Thorp, of East Orange, N. J., and passenger Stuart Condon of Boston, who hurriedly erected an antenna after the first torpedo explosion blew away the ship's mast and managed to get away four SOS flashes. The Coast Guard used those brief messages in plotting a course to the lifeboats.

Italy Loses Subs

LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Admiralty asserted today that several Italian submarines had "paid the ultimate penalty" after having been sent to help the Germans' submarine campaign in the Atlantic.

One of these, the Admiralty said, was the Ferraris, an 880-ton craft armed with eight torpedo tubes, two 3.9-inch guns, which was sunk late in 1941 after having been damaged by a United States-built Catalina flying boat.

The Admiralty said the Ferraris had had an "eventful but unsuccessful" history.

She was one of four Italian submarines which escaped from Massaua, Eritrea, on the Red Sea, when Italy lost its East African empire and which made a 14,000-mile voyage back to Europe without incident.

Such a cruise was "made possible by meeting with a German supply ship which was sailing under the Stars and Stripes."

Nazis Claim 6 More

BERLIN (From German Radiocasts), Feb. 5 (AP)—German submarines operating off the East Coast of North America have sunk six more merchant ships totaling 47,000 tons, including an ore ship of 15,000 tons, the German High Command reported today.

Spain Pays for Italy's Aid

MADRID, Feb. 5 (AP)—To "regularize" Spain's debt to Italy for war material furnished during the Civil War, Generalissimo Franco today ordered transferred to Rome 5,000,000,000 lire (nominally about $250,000,000) in Spanish treasury bonds.

The order, which appeared in the official bulletin this morning, was dated "law of May 30, 1941," and was based on an accord signed in Madrid May 8, 1940.

The only provisions of that accord which had been made public were those establishing trade quotas between Italy and Spain.

Premier Mussolini had made public details of the Spanish debt and told of equipment sent to Spain, but the Madrid Government never had made the total public until today's decree.

An introduction to the decree indicated that material difficulties in making the bond certificates in Spain were responsible for the delay.

Crisis in Morocco

MADRID, Feb. 5 (AP)—Gen. Antonio Aranda, one of Spain's leading military figures and head of the war school, said yesterday that Spanish Morocco faced an economic crisis, and that the only solution was its unification with the neighboring French zone under Madrid's rule.

"Everybody knows the necessity of solving this crisis," he wrote in the magazine Africa, "and I am revealing no secret when I state that the crisis will be solved in due time since we hold in our hands the drum which we know how to beat."

General Aranda's article covered statements the General made recently before the Royal Geographic Society and he gave statistics intended to support his thesis that the division of Morocco under Spanish and French rule was a geographic, economic and political error.

He Collects Medals

International

Most Decorated U. S. Sergeant

If they give First Sergeant Corbett Meeks any more decorations they'll have to pin them on his sleeves or his hat. Sergeant Meeks is shown wearing a few of the 61 decorations he has received during his 29 years of service with the United States Army. They are for exceptional bravery in action, marksmanship and excellent performance of his duty. Sergeant Meeks is in Company "K," 38th Infantry, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Willkie Decries 'Pure Partisanship'

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 5 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie, declaring "it was never so important that the American people be told the truth as now," called Feb. 3 for abandonment of the "route of pure partisanship."

The 1940 Republican presidential nominee, in an address before 1,500 persons in which he bitterly assailed Democratic National Chairman Edward J. Flynn, asserted "in the elections coming this fall, I hope to find the least partisanship possible."

"Each party," he declared, "should be selecting men now who have the daring and the imagination to tell the truth and the whole truth unaffected by partisan bias, bitterness or propaganda."

Mr. Willkie said he was "greatly distressed" to read a statement by Mr. Flynn in which the latter said he felt "no misfortune except a major military defeat could befall this country to the extent involved in the election of a Congress hositle to the President."

Puerto Rico 'Column' Inquiry Reported Near

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Confronted with evidence given by one of its own members that a strong un-American movement of "most serious proportions" is developing in Central and South America, the House Commiteee on un-American Activities is reported to be ready to make a first-hand investigation in Puerto Rico.

Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R) of New Jersey, a committee member, said he has requested Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas and other committee members to order a subcommittee to visit Puerto Rico, Panama, and other Latin American countries to obtain more complete information.

Representative Thomas made a personal investigation in Puerto Rico and Panama last year and said he was "alarmed and amazed" at what he found.

"The Spanish Falange is the strongest subversive activity in Puerto Rico," he said. "Its membership extends into the best families. General Franco of Spain is the key to the situation. As a result of his co-operation, Germany and Italy know that through the Spanish Falange they can disseminate Axis Propaganda, and they are doing it."

Cadet Leaps Into River To Rescue Fallen Flier

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 5 (AP)—Rescue of a Naval ensign from his crashed plane by a flying cadet who leaped into the St. Johns River and swam to the distressed craft was announced by Naval air station officials Feb. 3.

Ensign Kenneth G. Dustin of East Mansfield, Mass., was acting as instructor with his pupil, Aviation Cadet Don B. Matthews of Sullivan, Mo., on Jan. 30, when their training seaplane went into a spin and fell into the river.

Flying not far away, Lieut. N. S. Haines observed the plight of the Dustin craft and quickly landed nearby, taxiing to the plane which remained afloat. Aviation Cadet Edwin G. Dantin of Alexandria, La., jumped into the water and swam back with Ensign Dustin in what officers commended as a brave feat, typical of Naval tradition.

Ensign Dustin was not hurt seriously. Cadet Matthews, who suffered shock, was removed from the plane by a Naval crash boat.

Portable Refineries 'Entirely Feasible'

FORT CUSTER, Mich., Feb. 5 (AP)—Army engineers today termed "entirely feasible" a report that German pilots carry portable oil refining sets in ther planes to refine their own oil from captured oil fields.

The report that the Nazis may have perfected such a device came from Private Elmore Leppert, of Muskegon, who taught English at a private school in Baghdad last spring.

Private Leppert, who returned to America on a freighter, said he obtained the story from an American and a British engineer who he said claimed to have seen the portable refineries. The two had been taken prisoners and later released by the Nazis, he declared.

According to Private Leppert, no refining facilities exist in the Iraq oil fields, the crude being pumped directly to Palestine. His informants told him they had seen Nazi airmen operate portable equipment in the field and obtain gasoline for their planes.

"While such a development would indeed be novel, it is entirely feasible to believe that such a device could be used," said Capt. Max F. Mueller, post ordnance officer and engineer.

Cost of Living Bonus in Canada Stays Unchanged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 5—No additional cost of living bonuses will have to be paid by employers to their workmen on Feb. 15, the date set for the regular quarterly readjustment of these bonuses. The reason is that the cost of living in this country in the two months October and November rose only three-tenths of a point and there is little or no likelihood that December will show an additional seven-tenths of a point. It is only if the index rises a full point during the "relevant" quarterly period that an increase in the bonus is obligatory.

The National War Labor Board making the announcement states that "the price ceiling is holding." The "ceiling" regulations did not actually come into effect until the beginning of December, but from early October warnings of the impending measures were issued by the Government, with the basic price period set at the four weeks between Sept. 15 and Oct. 11.

With the blanket price control in the offing, the "wage stabilization" measure came into operation on Nov. 15. At that time wage rates were fixed and a mandatory system of cost of living bonusing was spread over all industry. Previously, except in the case of firms working on government contracts, the system was voluntary. The rate of the bonus is 25 cents a week for persons getting $25 a week or more for every one-point rise in the cost of living index. Males under 21 years of age earning less than $25 and all females earning less than $25 receive 1 per cent addition to their wages for each point rise.

Cold Proposition

HIGH POINT, N. C.—"Boy, it's chilly in here," commented I. S. Ingram, Clerk of the Court as he closed a courtroom window. Then he discovered that on the jury were John Breeze and H. B. Blizzard. The court stenographer was Miss Ida Snow.

British Indian Enlistments Soar

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 6 (AP)—The flow of recruits to the British Indian Army reached its peak last November when almost 60,000 joined the colors, it was announced today. The average in previous months was more than 50,000.

Of the 1,000,000 Indian troops now in service, it is estimated that one-third are overseas.

Finns in Hot Water On Friday, the 13th

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 5 (AP)—Helsingfors is to have only one "hot water day" during February because of the fuel shortage. It will be Friday, the 13th.

On all other days the use of fuel for heating water is forbidden.

British Home Guard 'Rabble' Built Into Stanch Defenders

Growth of an improvised Home Guard in Britain, from an inchoate group of enthusiasts into a disciplined militia, is described in a letter from a platoon commander near Cardiff, Wales.

While no such militarization of local talent is called for in the United States, recent organization against possible air raids makes more understandable the next step the British were forced to take.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Somewhere in England

My own job is that of platoon commander in the Home Guard, and I find it almost a full-time job. The platoon being drawn from five villages out in the country, training and administration make a task for almost every evening of the week. But it is worth it! As I look back over the last twelvemonth and see the difference in the defense and civil organizations at the time of Dunkirk and now, it seems as though the days of miracles are not over.

So far as the Home Guard is concerned, just over a twelvemonth ago we did our duties equipped with weapons the like of which have never been used since Sedgemoor. We were, truly, a rabble, and armed as such.

The only effective weapon was the spirit which caused us to join, and that was our only real security.

Improvised Barriers

I wish I could paint you a word picture of a scene of those days! Can you imagine a dirty, wet night in a country village? No light anywhere except the intermittent flash of a concealed torch.

The road, apart from a narrow passageway for traffic, is blocked with an inconceivable medley of articles to make an improvised barrier. Here one sees a derelict motorcar; there, empty barrels weighted with sand and earth; here, old kitchen furniture; there, a collection of farming implements borrowed or stolen for the job.

The village has been scoured and its rubbish dump is no more. Even the old barouche of the local squire, which has rested in the barn for the last few generations, is not forgotten.

At the barrier in this district, there was a coach reminiscent of the old coaching days, or of the exploits of Buffalo Bill in the American west as shown in the silent pictures of long ago.

Amid these rubbish heaps moved shadowy figures intent upon what appeared to be a meaningless job.

Weapons of Varied Kinds

Weapons of the most varied kind, from a modern repeating .22 down to the muzzle-loader that had rested for years on the beams of a farmhouse and from that position had seen many generations come and go, glistened with the rain under the subdued light of a torch.

But no pedestrian, no motorcar, no anybody, no anything passed without bona fides being established. The doubtful nature of the weapons was so well known that even the bravest and the most desperate quailed at the word "Halt!"

But that is what was, but will never be again. Today, when a road block is manned, it is a block fit for a Boche tank. Unobtrusive, yet deadly effective, it stands a barrier against him whose deeds are best covered by the cloak of night.

No longer do distinctions of clothing show up in the dark. The corduroy trousers of the farm laborer no longer contrast with the neatly creased trousers of the city clerk. All are alike in their drab khaki, leggings, and boots. No longer the shotgun and bludgeon!

In their place is the service rifle with its bayonet. That gap in the wall shows the lean muzzle of a Lewis gun with its crew observant of the whole road as its field of fire. Those who have to examine papers are covered with a dangerous-looking Tommy gun.

Possess the Tools

The slouching guard has gone, and in its place there is disciplined action. Brisk movement showing definite purpose marks the scene. From an irregular, undisciplined mob has emerged a keen, purposeful unit. And it has the weapons!

Without these tools, the job could not have been done. And for furnishing these tools our thanks are due America.

There has been openly shown to the world that the bond of kinship, despite disputes and misunderstandings, still exists. It was formed when the first British colonists landed on your shores. At times its strands appeared to fray, but today events have shown that the core is sound, even stronger than at any period of the history of our peoples. The bond is eternal!

When these dark days are over, the bond cannot and will not be forgotten. The fight of Britain and America for democracy and freedom must lead to the firm establishment of these principles. That must be the common aim.

Apprentices' Deferment Advised by Hershey

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, has advised local draft boards to consider deferment of apprentices who had served a year or more in trades essential to war production.

"It is contrary to the policy and purpose of the Selective Service system to deplete the man power of the country engaged in the production of the implements of war," General Hershey said. "Therefore, employers should have no hesitancy in continuing existing bona fide apprenticeship program or in establishing new ones."

RADIO SERVICE
FOR ALL MAKES

National Union Radio Service is a nation-wide organization of selected, independent Service Dealers authorized to handle National Union Radio Tubes and Service Products.

Consult your telephone directory or write National Union Radio Corp., Newark, N. J., for name of your nearest dealer.

BETTER RADIO SERVICE

IT'S ABOUT TIME IN NEW YORK

TIME, always valuable, is now more precious than ever. Save time by staying at The McAlpin. Its ideal midtown location is right where it's most convenient for business or pleasure.

Rooms with private bath
Single from $3.30
Double from $4.95

SAVE TIME STAY AT

1 BLOCK FROM PENN. STATION.
5 MINUTES TO TIMES SQUARE.
B. & O. Motor Coaches Stop at our Door.

HOTEL McALPIN
BROADWAY AT 34th ST.
NEW YORK
Under KNOTT Management
John J. Wolfle, Manager

WIGGLE

1178M
Brown bucko with brown calf saddle and leather sole for sportswear. $7.95

5051M
Beautiful dressy oxford in black or brown suede, black or brown kid. $9.95

Can you wiggle your toes with your shoes on? Comfort and style are yours in smartly-styled Indian Walk Shoes. Well built, quality shoes, made to Fit YOUR Feet.

INDIAN WALK SHOES

NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th St. 987 Madison Ave., 2315 Broadway 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 501 East Fordham Rd., 55 East 167th St. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Ave. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Ave.

Western Milling Co.
Montana Spring Wheat Patent
Bluestem—Patent
Finest Soft Winter Wheat Patent
Capacity 1200 Bbls.
PENDLETON, ORE.

CLAIM ADJUSTER
Representing Insurance Companies
Over 30 years' experience
Operating in six counties
Orange, Rockland, Ulster
Sullivan, Dutchess, Putnam
THOMAS GRAY
171 Fullerton Avenue
Tel. 2630
NEWBURGH, N. Y.

The girl who gave away her heart

THERE is an ancient legend about a poor cobbler's daughter who wanted to pay homage to her king on his birthday.

All the people in the land made a pilgrimage to his castle bearing gifts.

The cobbler's daughter was among them. She stood for hours in a queue that stretched out into the courtyard. There were silk-bedecked traders from the East who came with caskets of frankincense and myrrh, and rich merchants who heaped rare jewels at his throne.

When the little girl came before her king, her eyes filled with tears. "I have no treasures for thee," she sobbed; "nothing but this raggedy doll. It is so little to give."

"Nay, it is much," said the king. "The others have given me part of their purse, but you have given me all of your heart—*the most priceless gift in the world.*"

★ ★ ★

Today, you are being asked to help meet our greatest challenge. By supporting your Greater Boston UNITED WAR FUND, you are helping those who are working to help you.

Give generously, and give from *your* heart!

THE UNITED WAR FUND DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON
1784 ★ 1942
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Cripps: Crucial Test for Russia in May

Continued from Page 1

Soviet victories have been restrained in many cases and little or no news been given until it was certain that an operation would be successful or in most cases until it had actually resulted in success.

If you compare the announcements of the Germans as to the capture of towns, always premature and often false, with those of the Russians, you should have no difficulty deciding upon the comparative reliability of the two.

At the present time the Soviet Government is most anxious for obvious reasons not to allow any feeling of overconfidence amongst their people to diminish their effort, and for that reason, apart from all others, they do not want to exaggerate their successes.

At my last interview with Kalinin (President of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee), he emphasized this danger of overconfidence.

German Army Not Routed

It is, I think, important in arriving at any evaluation of recent Russian successes to bear the above observations in mind.

The German Army is not yet a defeated army, nor has it yet been routed.

It has, however, had to leave a great number of occupied points and towns that it would very much like to have held through the winter. In leaving those towns, it certainly has not been the cold or Russian winter that has forced the evacuation.

The effect of the cold is to make the Germans want to hold on to every house and building that they can, to get protection from the frost.

They are leaving because they are being driven out after hard fighting by the Russians and they are leaving behind them a mass of material that they would dearly like to get away if they could stop long enough to take it with them.

It is an orderly retreat just as was the Russian retreat over the same ground at an earlier date, but it is a forced retreat, and at any moment it might turn into something much worse for the Germans.

The whole question now is one of morale. If the morale of the Germans was to break, the retreat would become a rout.

At present that morale stands, although there are signs it is not as firm as it once was; it is not yet broken and it may well be that the difficulties of winter which affect the Russians as well as the Germans will prevent the retreat from turning into a rout.

Although the Russians have shown that an offensive can be carried out in winter conditions, it is obvious that the speed of any advance must be slowed down by cold and deep snow.

When we come to the consideration of what spring will bring forth, then we embark upon prophecy which is even more dangerous in this war than generally.

Spring in central Russia as a rule begins between the middle and end of March. If there are very heavy snows as there have already been this year, then the thaw will last perhaps two months before the land gets dry and hard once again.

This period of thaw is the most difficult time of all for military operations or any movements of transport.

Rivers are full of blocks of ice racing down with destructive force, and low lying ground and marshes, of which there are a great many on the western borders of Russia, become impassable. So the time for renewed activities under normal conditions will not come before the beginning of May and perhaps not before the end of that month.

Delays for Both Sides

The Russians will be as much held up as the Germans and, therefore, the position of the rival forces at the end of March will decide the direction of the summer campaign.

They will both have some six weeks to two months in which to make preparations after acute fighting has been stopped by the thaw.

No doubt the Germans will try to gather forces for a fresh push, perhaps in the south against the Caucasus. But by that time the Russians will have still more fresh armies, and all factories they have moved to the east should by then be again in operation.

They have not as great manufacturing resources as the Germans with all the occupied regions of Europe to assist them, but nevertheless, Russian production will have gone up very considerably by spring.

But it is just here that America and Great Britain come right into the picture. We have between us huge manufacturing capacity and must give to the Russians enough armaments to make certain that when the new clash comes in the spring, they are not at a disadvantage. It is up to us to see that the Germans are stopped by efficient machines rather than by inadequately equipped human bodies.

I don't think that the ordinary American or Englishman has the slightest idea of the extent to which the Russian industry has been turned over to war production.

100 P. C. War Production

It would not be much of an exaggeration to say the turnover was 100 per cent.

The Russian people are just putting up with it because they know that nothing else stands between them and the overrunning of their country by the brutal hordes of Nazis.

You can buy nothing of ordinary domestic character in Russia today, and people go without cheerfully because they are realists and know that total war demands for total victory a total deprivation of all ordinary comforts, let alone of all luxuries.

We in Britain and America, slowly and very painfully, are learning the same lesson, but we have a great distance to travel before we reach the Russian standard.

It is not fair for us to enjoy comforts and luxuries and at the same time expect the Russians to fight what is indubitably our battle as well as their own, without those supplies which they could have if we were prepared to give up everything in the way of comforts and luxuries to save Russian lives and bring them speedy success.

It is not a question of depriving ourselves of what we need for our own defense, but of so increasing our production by going without manufactured comforts and luxuries as to get extra production with which to assist Russia.

More Materials Needed

If by our efforts we can make the spring offensive in Europe a decisive success for the Russians, we shall not only save hundreds of thousands of Russian lives, but British and American lives as well.

The Soviet Government, I know, is most grateful for what our two countries have done following the Moscow conference in carrying out the promises of Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Averell Harriman.

But can you blame them if they want as much as ever we can spare?

It is vital that we should keep those promised quantities as the minimum since the Soviet Government is relying upon them for their planning of the coming campaign, and we must not let them down.

But wars not only are fought by materials and weapons—the U. S. S. R. needs our moral support and true friendship just as we need hers.

Russians Realistic People

I know there are difficulties and we shall not help by closing our eyes to those difficulties. History cannot be unwritten and the legacy of past relationships between three countries cannot be got rid of in a day.

The Russians are the most realistic people in the world. They do not close their eyes to the obvious facts of the past, nor can they at once get rid of suspicions which at one time had a sound foundation.

They want, as we want, to know where they stand. Are we temporary friends as a matter of expediency or are we prepared to make an attempt to remould our relations with them on a firmer and better basis for the future?

I will deal with this vitally important question in my tomorrow's article.

Nazis Fear Threat Of Soviet Invasion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

BBC reported that the German Radio recently spoke of "the unprecedented scale of the present Russian offensive," and added that "the German soldier is fighting to prevent the invasion of his homeland."

The BBC relay of the German radiocast was recorded at the CBS shortwave listening station.

BBC quoted the German spokesman as saying that "day and night the Soviet masses attack, flinging in more men and panzers than ever."

Japanese Attack U. S. Hospital Ship

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 5 (AP)—A hospital ship carrying wounded American soldiers and nurses from the Philippines to an Australian port was attacked nine time in one day by Japanese bombers and fighter planes which "came over like swarms of flies," it was disclosed today.

One of the wounded soldiers said the raids took place between noon and late afternoon on Jan. 8.

[The ship apparently was the 2,067-ton Mactan, which the United States Army announced on Jan. 15 had reached Darwin, Australia, after sailing from Manila shortly before New Year's. This would seem to locate the attack as somewhere off the Dutch East Indies island of Celebes.]

The Russian Front

By a Staff Artist

Paths of Soviet Counterblows

Current developments on Russian front, especially in the areas around Kharkov and Smolensk where most of Russia's striking power now appears to be concentrated.

Ukrainian Government Soon to Return to Capital

Continued from Page 1

and give immediate impetus to guerrilla movements. From here to the north Donets River President Grechukha could issue a patriotic appeal with more effectiveness than from Kuibeshev or Moscow.

In Moscow President Michael Kalinin, in a massage to the Soviet people, stated that each day Soviet troops are moving closer to White Russia, Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania.

He said the "hour is near when all the occupied republics will return to the family" of the Soviet Union.

Critical Stage

By the Associated Press

Thursday, Feb. 5

Fighting on the Russian front was viewed by foreign military specialists in Bern, Switzerland, today as entering a critical stage possibly determining the degree of force which Germany would be able to throw into its spring offensive.

Actual fighting news was limited to Soviet announcement of the capture of five localities in the Kalinin area, just north of Moscow.

No official information was published regarding the fighting anound the important key city of Kharkov. The British Radio, however, in a broadcast recorded by CBS in New York, said the German High Command had admitted fighting was going on in the outskirts of Byelgorod, a railway center 38 miles north of Kharkov. It said the Russians had broken the Kharkov-Kursh line around Kharkov at two places, and that the fighting at Byelgorod constituted a threat to the German left flank.

Smolensk Fighting Vital

Primary importance, however, was attached by the Bern observers to the fighting around Smolensk, key Nazi base.

By two strokes, both very difficult of achievement, these observers believe, Joseph Stalin's Army could almost certainly disrupt any plans for major German attacks in the north and center, and strongly diminish the chance of a successful drive in the south which Hitler practically forecast in his Jan. 30 speech.

These steps are described as follows:

1. If the Soviet divisions now east of Velikie Luki and northwest of Moscow establish contact with those forming a deep pocket between Kaluga and Bryansk southwest of Moscow they would oblige the Germans to evacuate the entire quadrangle of Rzhev, Vyazma, Smolensk, Velikie Luki.

2. If they should force the Germans back across the Dnieper at Dniepropetrovsk in the Ukraine, a thrust which is now threatening, they would imperil the Germans' whole plan of campaign in the south.

The loss of territory and strategic position involved in two such Soviet triumphs would be considerable, but the experts base their calculations chiefly upon the German loss of equipment which would result in a forced withdrawal from such large operating bases as these.

Movement Highly Difficult

German reports of their infantry pushing into six-foot snow with shovels while attacked by a "numerically superior enemy," show plainly, however, the difficulty of movement now, even for the Russians.

Withdrawal by the Germans with heavy equipment, however, would be practically impossible, it is believed.

The weather may be the most important factor in the next critical weeks, and February frequently is Russia's coldest month.

The Russians cannot but help feel it, too, even though they are more accustomed to the conditions than the Germans, and they may experience difficulties of their own as their supply lines lengthen over a frozen, snow-bound and scorched countryside.

Already the Russians have taken a large toll in territory, men and equipment, but despite their efforts, the Germans are still clinging to the important bases of Novgorod, south of Leningrad, Vyazma on the Smolensk Highway, and Orel and Kharkov south of Moscow.

If the Russians can capture them in February, along with the equipment concentrated there, military observers believe they will have crippled the German spring offensive before it starts.

Otherwise, it is believed, the Germans still could muster a superior air force and offensive striking power in the spring. The Russians might then be obliged again to fight on the defensive, renew their scorched earth policy while falling back, and await the day until they and their allies have amassed superior equipment for the grand counterstroke.

Guerrillas Cause Panic

Moscow dispatches today said Soviet guerrilla detachments were causing considerable panic behind the German lines as the Nazi armies sought to throw up fortifications and attempted counterattacks in many sectors of the front.

These reports told of wide-ranging damaging Soviet raids on the railway lines essential to the Nazi efforts to bring up reserves. In one sector of the southwestern front the guerrilla bands were said to be marching 35 miles nightly in a systematic plan of destruction of German communications.

The operations of the guerrilla bands were seen as ample compensation for the time devoted to training these troops, among whom are some of the toughest veterans in the Russian Command, sharpshooting marksmen, daring boys of 16 and 17, and even women.

Equipped with automatic rifles and pockets full of grenades, they are armed heavily enough to enable them to execute such damaging blows as one raid in which they wrecked a train, disabling five locomotives and ditching hundreds of cars.

Before Leningrad, Russian units were declared to have smashed 27 German gun positions, killing more than 400 German officers and men.

The midnight Soviet communiqué said 1,800 German soldiers and officers were killed or wounded after stubborn fighting for one fortified populated place. It was taken, the Soviets added, when the Germans "retreated in disorder" before threatened encirclement.

The official report said the Germans were dislodged from another center of resistance at a cost to them of more than 1,000 officers and soldiers killed.

The communiqué also announced the occupation of a number of unspecified populated places.

The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that the railway line from the Donets Basin to Moscow has been reopened and that the first train loads of Donets coal have reached the Moscow factories.

U. S. Fighter Planes Aid Dutch in Java Fighting

Continued from Page 1

defense forces and landed Japanese troops.

Neither was there any word to indicate the turn of the fight at Kendari on Southeastern Celebes where the Japanese were pushing southward.

Meanwhile, with the escape of the Dutch commander and part of the garrison of Balik Papan on the east coast of Borneo, after being cut off by the Japanese, it was disclosed that destruction of vast oil properties in that area was carried out despite Japanese threats of dire reprisals.

The Japanese commander is said to have sent the Dutch garrison a note that "all Dutchmen who participate in the destruction will be executed without exception."

The Dutch announced that the destruction was carried out completely, as planned, and said some fighting continued in the Balik Papan area.

The Dutch minesweeper Prince of Orange, which was stationed at the island oil center of Tarakan north of Balik Papan at the time of the Japanese attack "must be assumed not to have succeeded in escaping," the High Command reported.

Burma:

The British officially acknowledged today that Japanese patrols had crossed the lower Salween River at a number of points since the invaders occupied Moulmein Jan. 31.

Tokyo dispatches radiocast by the Berlin radio said that the railway north from Rangoon which feeds China's vital Burma Road had "been cut effectively" by a series of Japanese air raids Feb. 4.

These attacks, it was asserted, destroyed the railway station at Toungoo, 130 miles north of Rangoon, and severed the railway south of Mandalay at several points. Five British planes were destroyed on the ground at Toungoo, where the British were caught by surprise, the radiocast said. It claimed the Japanese suffered no losses.

The Japanese Domei News Agency reported that Japanese forces driving northward along the Salween River in Burma had occupied Paan, 32 miles north of Moulmein.

Japanese imperial headquarters meanwhile reported that Japanese bombers set fire to a large transport and scored direct hits on four other vessels Feb. 4 at the Singapore docks.

Docks and harbor facilities were heavily damaged, the communiqué said.

It also reported bombers smashed military establishments in Rangoon and destroyed facilities at the Pegu airdrome. In this raid, seven British planes, including a large bomber, were declared to have been destroyed.

Since the first of the week Japanese have been trying by heavy artillery fire and bombing to make Martaban untenable for its British and Indian garrison, but British headquarters said this effort had failed.

Japanese skirmishers were reported strung out all along the lower Salween front, but there were indications they lacked strength, at least for the present, to handle a full-dress assault across the river. Their feeler attempts have been thrown back.

Thousands of Indian riflemen newly arrived from India are engaging the invaders along the line from Martaban to Paan.

British and American volunteer group fliers skimming the tree tops in strafing and bombing raids, were declared unofficially to be preventing the Japanese from maintaining toeholds on islands at the Salween mouth.

The Japanese Air Force meanwhile bombed Rangoon twice just before dawn. Explosions were heard in the eastern and northern section of the city. This city is 100 miles northwest of the Salween mouth.

Singapore:

Despite continuous bombing and strafing by Japanese airmen, Singapore's artillery has blasted enemy observation posts, knocked out opposing batteries and spread destruction in the transport of Japanese troops into jump-off points for invasion of this island stronghold.

That the Japanese still have not won complete control of the air was demonstrated by Hurricane fighters of the RAF which intercepted a large formation over Singapore, shot down one Japanese plane, probably another and damaged a third.

Civilian casualties from the past two days of blasting and machine-gun strafing by the Japanese Air Force neared the 300 mark—228 injured and 63 killed. The people had virtually no safe places of refuge from bombs. Officially, however, these casualties were called comparatively light.

The Japanese reported that their guns had been thundering across the mile-wide Johore Strait since 6 p. m., Feb. 4, Singapore time. A Tokyo radiocast said that the siege guns were pouring a steady stream of fire into the British forces and their positions in a grove of rubber trees near the head of the breached causeway leading from the Malayan mainland.

Large movements of Japanese troops through Johore State toward the shore facing Singapore were reported by British reconnaissance planes. Enemy troops have been massing in the area of Johore Bahru since the British Imperials finally withdrew to their island stronghold, Jan. 30 and 31.

Meanwhile an oil tanker at the naval base, which was set on fire Feb. 3 by Japanese bombing, is still burning, the British headquarters' communiqué said.

Philippines:

There was a lull in the fighting on Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines in the last 24 hours, the United States War Department said, with combat limited to minor patrol actions.

A communiqué said:

"There was a lull in the battle of Bataan during the past 24 hours. Combat was limited to relatively minor patrol actions, which lacked the savage character of the fighting which has bee nalmost continuous during the past two weeks. The Japanese troops confronting our right sector are under command of Lieut. Gen. Akira Nara, and those facing our left are under Lieut. Gen. Naoki Kimura. There was no marked activity in either sector."

China:

A Chinese communiqué said Japanese infiltration had been pushed back to the east and west of Waichow, a port on the East River, north of Hong Kong, in Kwangtung Province, which recently was recaptured by the Chinese.

Downstream, however, the Japanese succeeded in recapturing the town of Poklo, on the main road, 10 miles below Waichow.

Five hundred soldiers of the Nanking puppet regime who recently deserted the Japanese and joined Gen. Chiang Kai-shek are being reorganized behind the Chinese lines, the Chinese reported.

A Chinese Army spokesman said at a press conference that five Japanese Divisions totaling about 100,000 men had been withdrawn from China since the Pacific war began.

He said the peak Japanese strength in China was 37½ divisions in July and August, 1941, and that the total now was about 700,000 men.

The withdrawals were effected by thinning out garrisons and strengthening protection of roads and railways to enable mobile columns to move rapidly to support any threatened garrison, he added.

The Japanese had another 700,000 men in Manchuria, Korea, and South Sakhalin, the spokesman said. There have been withdrawals from Manchuria, but he said the extent was unknown.

China has the potential strength for an effective counter-offensive, he declared, but declined to intimate when it might be made.

Meanwhile, the newspaper Takungpao and the Communist New China Daily News stressed the gravity of the situation in Burma.

Takungpao said "although Chinese troops have been steadily pouring into Burma, they thus far have not received orders to attack the enemy. This is regrettable."

The New China Daily News urged the British to use the Chinese forces and send further reinforcements of their own to Burma.

U. S. War Effort Weighed: 'Only Surface Scratched'

Continued from Page 1

tables will be diverted to the armed services. It has been estimated that 32 per cent of apples canned this year, 23 per cent of peaches, 25 per cent of pears, 27 per cent of cherries, 44 per cent of asparagus, 22 per cent of lima and stringless beans, 38 per cent of peas, 18 per cent of corn, and 30 per cent of tomatoes will be set aside for soldiers, sailors and marines."

What is more, the WPB warns that the curtailment of tin shipments from the Far East will make necessary a substantial cut in the production of tin cans. A 25 per cent saving in the civilian use of tin is expected through the simplification and elimination of cans. Although glass and fiber containers will be substituted for tin cans in connection with certain products, it is not thought likely that this year's volume of preserved vegetables and fruits available on city store shelves will fall below normal.

"In spite of step-ups in production of materials, there aren't enough of many materials to fill essential needs," the survey continues. "But it has been found, in varying degrees, that these materials may be substituted for, thus conserving the scarce materials for purposes which only they can fill.

"Here's an example. Eyelets for shoes, necessary products, annually require enough brass to make a million shell casings. Eyelet makers have been ordered to continue making eyelets—but with a substitute for brass.

"From two-thirds to three-fourths of the crude rubber used in fire-hose manufacture can be saved as a result of revised specifications made by the Bureau of Industrial Conservation.

"Similarly, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is considering the Bureau's recommendation that plywood be used instead of aluminum for certain plane parts. An exhibit displaying 700 plastic substitutes for scarce materials has been prepared by the Bureau.

"Only the barest essentials in scarce materials are going into water works, sewage disposal plants, schools and similar projects necessary to public health and welfare. Thus substantial savings of rubber, aluminum, steel and other vital materials are being effected all down the line by use of reclaimed materials or substitutes in war and civilian products alike."

RAF Drops Pledge to France That 'The Yanks Are Coming'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Royal Air Force bombers, doubling as delivery boys for the U. S. A., are strewing Occupied France with pamphlets by the millions, proclaiming the gigantic scope of America's war plans and conveying to a conquered people the implicit message: "The Yanks are coming."

Stephen Early, President Roosevelt's Secretary, made known the newest series of pamphlet raids today, and disclosed that the leaflet bombardment was particularly intense in Brittany.

The same ports and towns were the first to see the doughboys a quarter of a century ago, and that maritime section of France would be one of the first likely theaters of action whenever the United Nations are ready to open a major invasion campaign to regain the continent.

Mr. Early, who reported that a total of 1,417,500 pamphlets had been dropped in the latest raids, said he had been told that operations to date constituted "the biggest pamphlet-bombing job ever done." More than 2,000,000 leaflets were dropped in the initial raids a month ago.

Significant or not, the Brittany area was the first and only section to date to be blanketed with a new pamphlet—one which contains President Roosevelt's pledge that the United States will "put the weapons of war at the proper time into the hands of those men in the conquered nations who stand ready to seize the first oportunity to revolt. . . ."

The intensive pamphlet bombing served notice that the United States, which used ideological weapons with telling success against Kaiser Wilhelm's Reich, was neglecting no fronts in the total war campaign it had planned for a long-pull victory.

In the current struggle, however, it will be some time before the Nazis themselves are pelted with American printed matter. "The first pamphlets they get from this country," remarked one highly placed official, "will be bombs."

Besides buoying the hopes of conquered France, the evident aims of the pamphlet raiding were to foster sabotage, stir unrest, and encourage resistance to the German Army of Occupation.

In announcing the newest pamphlet raids, Mr. Early disclosed that most of the leaflets dropped were the same in content as those used in the opening bombardment early in January when 1,380,000 were strewn over Paris, 600,000 over Lille, and others elsewhere.

This Pamphlet No. 1 contained assurances that the United Nations would win the war, as well as the peace to folow, and emphasized the traditional friendship between France and America.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
headquarters for the
NEMO Wonderlift
$6.95 to $10.00
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Fine Furniture And Household Furnishings
For Every Type of Home
BULLARD'S
Orange St., cor. Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A Community Institution
Founded on Efficient Service and High Ideals
MONARCH LAUNDRY
147 Derby Avenue
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

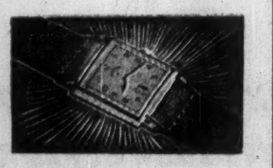
DEPENDABLE
Wikander JEWELER
171 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Starting Saturday!
Malley's
90th Anniversary Sale
The most sensational sale of the year! Expressing appreciation to our customers with super-values all over the store!

Modernize

Do wonders for your home with new rugs, new furniture — and save in Sears February Sale—now in progress!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8 Church Street, New Haven

Time from the stars!

Our new Elgin watches are rare in beauty, charm, accuracy, with cases of exceptional smartness. Come in and see them today. Prices from $27.50.
Lord Elgin, clean-cut masculine model, 14K gold, 21 jewels, $100.
Michaels
JEWELERS • SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1900
Stores in Leading Connecticut Cities

The SLACKS STORY

GRAY FLANNEL SLACKS, year 'round classic. Size 24 to 32 waistband. $4.98
Also Cotton Gabardine Slacks in navy. $3.98
Sport Shop, 2d Floor
Sage-Allen
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Consult
Vanta Nurse Kerrigan
on your problems of baby-care until Saturday
Layette Shop, Sixth Floor

NOT ALL IS SOUTHERN THAT IS TROPICAL
Meaning that even if you're not heading South this season you should still be interested in the new dresses and suits called "Southern Styles."
Many of them are just the tone-up needed for Northern afternoons, inside to show a shimmer of brightness or outside under a fur coat to flick a flash of color here and there.
DRESSES $13 to $50
COSTUMES $25 to $95
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON COMPANY
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having Bill Cowley So Near and Yet So Far Will Be Tantalizing to Roy Conacher

Bruins Wing Would Rather All-Star Coach Could Play

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Young Roy Conacher of the Boston Bruins, who some goalies credit with having the hardest shot in the National Hockey League, can't be blamed if he keeps glancing wistfully at the Bruins' bench at the Garden tomorrow night as the Stanley Cup holders play the former N. H. L. champions in the benefit game for the Army Relief Society. Sitting on that bench, yet unable to get into the game, will be Roy's center and all-star play-maker, Bill Cowley, who has been named by Manager Art Ross to handle the Bruins for the night.

Cowley, who was injured in Detroit last Jan. 22 and who is still on the sidelines, arrived back in Boston only yesterday, and he was almost immediately named to coach the Bruins in their exhibition game tomorrow evening. Although Bill is still not due to get back into harness for some time, he was tickled to get at least that close to hockey again.

Plight Is Poignant

But with Cowley so near at hand and yet so far away, Conacher's plight becomes all the more poignant. It is no exaggeration to say that this youngest member of one of Canada's greatest hockey families is lost without Cowley, and Roy would probably admit that fact if you asked him. Truth to tell, Conacher is just about back where he started when he first broke into the big time as far as scoring goals is concerned.

Roy came up in the 1938-39 season, and while he had a blazing shot and showed promise of developing, he was exhibiting only so-so progress. For three months' work, his scoring record showed him with a total of just nine goals. That, however, was B.C. (before Cowley), for on Feb. 5 of that season Manager Ross shook up his team, breaking the Ray Getliffe-Cowley-Charlie Sands line by sending Bill's two wings to Hershey and promoting Conacher to work with Cowley.

All Roy Needed

That was all that Roy needed, for he proceeded to get himself nine goals in the next month and then eight more before the season ended to lead the league in goal-scoring with 26 and barely miss capturing the rookie award won by his teammate, Frankie Brimsek. In that drive there was that game against New York Rangers in which Roy sank three goals, and that game against Chicago a little later when he drove home four tallies.

Since that season Roy and Bill have been together, except for such times as when either has been out of the line-up through injury. In 1939-40 Roy got 18 goals, and last year he banged home 24. This year, however, the story changes.

Usual Clip

Up to that Detroit game Roy was going along at his usual clip of a goal every other game. He sported 13 tallies in 26 contests and had no fault to find with anything. Picture his dismay of the past two weeks, though, when all his efforts without Cowley have produced only the sum total of one goal in eight games, and that goal was the final one of the Bruins' 7-3 score against Montreal Canadiens here Jan. 25.

Conacher can't be blamed, then, if he keeps glancing wishfully at Coach Cowley tomorrow night. He would probably trade his automobile for the chance to have Cowley working with him for the evening, even though any goals he scored would not count in the N. H. L. race. Just having Bill beside him on the ice for the night might bring back his touch, an event that would be most happily appreciated not only by Roy, but by the whole Bruins team as well.

Time of Events For Army Night

7:45—Music by 243d Coast Artillery Band and 10th Coast Artillery Drum and Bugle Corps from harbor defenses of Narragansett Bay.
8:00—Figure skating exhibition by Mary Simpson and Edie Scholdan.
8:10—Bruins entrance.
8:12—Fanfare of trumpets. Entrance of All-Stars with individual introductions.
8:30—National Anthem and "God Save the King."
8:35—First period—All stars vs. Bruins.
9:00—First period—Olympics vs. Johnstown.
9:35—Second and final period—All-Stars vs. Bruins.
10:00—Second period—Olympics vs. Johnstown.
10:25—Third period—Olympics vs. Johnstown.
Goal officials—Referee, Bill Stewart. Goal judges, James F. Foley, Louis Roycroft, John Corcoran, Harold Degan, Jess Guilford. Linesmen, Herb Gallagher, Bill Cleary. Timer—Carroll F. Getchell. Announcer, Eddie Cummings.

Over the Blue Line

A sell-out crowd is practically assured for the old-timers' affair tomorrow, with countless fans eager to refresh their memories of days gone by . . . They want to see the old Edmonton Express wind around the cage and streak off down the ice . . . They want to see Tiny Thompson kick 'em out again . . . They want to have a chance to boo once more at big Red Horner and the just as big Ching Johnson . . . They want to see those famous old forward lines in action, even though time may have spoiled their graceful co-operation . . . And they want most of all just to sit in the present and envision the past.

* * *

Printed today the time-table for the evening, which begins at 7:45 . . . Bruins are scheduled to take the ice at 8:10, with the All-Stars following at 8:12 . . . Ticket-holders are advised to come early so as not to miss anything . . . The program had to be started early so that all would be completed by 11:15 p. m.

* * *

Harvey (Busher) Jackson will play in New York against Rangers tomorrow night . . . The Bruins left for the Big City this morning . . . Dit Clapper, at present confined in Montreal, is due to follow Cowley to Boston in two weeks . . . Bill will probably stay here through the week and then go home to Ottawa to rest . . . Clapper will probably go home to Hastings, Ont., after he comes to Boston.

* * *

The Boston Olympics, who are also contributing to tomorrow's Army Relief Sports Night by playing Johnstown Blue Birds, defeated Atlantic City Sea Gulls 5-1 last night at the Garden . . . As New York Rovers lost 7-5 to Baltimore, the Olympics stretched their lead in the Eastern League race to four points over the Rovers . . . Permission has been given Al Yourkewicz, now in the Army, to play not only in tomorrow's game against Johnstown, but also in Saturday's game at the Garden against the Rovers . . . There is a possibility that Junie Allen, former Olympic player, will also get back into uniform on Saturday . . . Junie has kept in shape by practicing with the team, although he has not appeared in a game since last winter.

Visitor Uses Sturdy Grip in Tennis

Associated Press

Takes Two Hands to Win Contests

Using a two-handed grip on both his fore and backhand strokes, Francisco Segura, the South American champion from Ecuador, captured the Florida West Coast tennis tournament at St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 1. Left: Segura follows through on a forehand. Upper right: The champion between matches. Lower right: A close-up of the two-handed grip.

Red Heron Sets Scoring Record With Six Goals

By the Associated Press

The sports writers, radio announcers, hockey fans, and coaches who failed to nominate Robert (Red) Heron of the Pittsburgh Hornets for last Tuesday's American League All-Star game please go to the foot of the class.

The Hornet center, who couldn't poll a berth on the western division squad for the classic, gave everyone a lesson in scoring last night which will be remembered for some time.

New Record

Heron set a new scoring mark by shooting six goals to lead the Hornets to a 13-4 victory over the New Haven Eagles, accounting for three of them in the space of 75 seconds. The feat topped the major league record of five goals and an assist established at Montreal in 1929 by Pit Lepine.

The Hornets' 13 points also set a new high scoring record for the circuit. Harry Currie and Johnny Sherf made two goals each and Hub Wilson, Lloyd Roubell, and Squee Allen one each. There were 23 Pittsburgh assists, including five each by Allen and Sherf.

Speaking of records, a belated goal by Frankie Boucher at Providence enabled the Providence Reds to extend their consecutive scoring record to 109 games, against the Buffalo Bisons. The Bisons won the contest 8-1 and it looked as though they were sure to halt the Reds' streak, when Boucher spoiled Claude Bourque's chance of a shutout with less than four minutes of play left.

Two For Kilby

Kilby MacDonald, playing his first game for the Bisons since being traded by Hershey earlier in the week, scored twice for the herd and assisted on two others.

In the only other game, the Springfield Indians stretched their eastern division lead over second place Providence to 5½ games, with a 6-3 victory over the tail-end Philadelphia Rockets. It was the 15th consecutive game the Rockets have played without a victory.

Track Fans Must Do Own Guessing in Southwest

Southwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 5—The wind is a little too cool and the ground a little too damp for Southwest Conference track coaches to do much more than talk these days, and they have just about convinced themselves the other fellow has the best material.

For a cinder mentor to use the crying towel, which should be well worn out by the end of a football season, is rather unusual for this section. In the past a track coach has taken unfavorable along with favorable prospects in stride and has usually spoken cheerfully of his team's chances. But this year the mentors have adopted the strategy of the grid coaches.

Name Favorites

At the University of Texas, for example, where a poor track year has never been recorded and there is no reason to expect this season to be an exception, Coach Clyde Littlefield pronounces with a tone of authority that Rice is the top-heavy favorite.

This bright outlook might be traced to the football coaching days of Littlefield, except for the fact that at Texas A. & M. College, where a track championship is never out of the question, Coach Dough Rollins gives Rice the nod also.

By all past rules of the game these words of experience should rank Rice the favorite without hearing from the Rice mentor. But he comes through with a rear guard action to claim his team will be only third best in the Conference. Texas and Texas A. & M., he declares, will run it out for the title.

Hurdler Boomed

This, of course, leaves the fan to guess for himself. At least he has these facts to work with: Rice has three champions returning—Harold Hall, quarter-miler; Henry Coffman, high jumper, and Jim Deal, shot put specialist. Texas also has three champions—Harry Hafnerick, mile champion; Dave Small, pole vaulter, and Mac Umstattd, half-mile runner. Roy Bucek, winner of both hurdle events last year, is the lone Aggie champion returning.

Two sophomore prospects may gain a bit of national glory before the season is over, and there is a chance one of them may be more outstanding than any of the veterans. At Rice Institute, Bill Cummins is being boomed as Fred Wolcott's successor. He is an expert at all the events in which Wolcott competed and with a little seasoning may pass Flying Freddie's feats. Texas hopes to match him with Max Minor, a dash man, hurdler and broad jumper, who when in high school almost won the state high school track championship single-handedly for a small West Texas high school he represented. Minor may be slow in rounding into condition because he is also a footballer and spring grid practice may interfere with his cinder duties.

Joe Hornaday

Bing Miller Joins Chicago White Sox Staff of Coaches

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (AP)—Jimmy Dykes, manager of the Chicago White Sox, named Edmund "Bing" Miller of Philadelphia, an old teammate, as a member of the coaching staff.

Miller, who played with Dykes on the Philadelphia Athletics team, will succeed Monty Stratton, named manager of the Lubbock, Texas, team, a White Sox farm. Miller was a coach with the Detroit Tigers last season.

Herold "Muddy" Ruel will serve as the other White Sox coach, handling the pitchers.

Di Maggio's Contract Up For Debate

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (AP)—Joe Di Maggio received his 1942 contract from the New York Yankees in yesterday's mail and this year's biggest baseball salary struggle immediately swung into motion.

The Yankees payroll is a zealously protected secret, but most writers believed the club had offered its center fielder close to $40,000 for the coming season, an increase of about $4,000 over the sum he was thought to have received in 1941.

"This is just the start of negotiations," said Di Maggio, and added that he and his wife and baby were not going to let the salary discussion hold up their Florida vacation. They are ready to leave for St. Petersburg and wait for the Yankees to open their training camp there the last of this month.

Di Maggio was guarded in his talk about a contract.

"You know that letter the boss (President E. G. Barrow) sends with every contract about not settling this thing in the newspapers," explained Di Maggio. Consequently he would not say whether there was much of a difference between his desire and the club's offer, or whether he thought a long dispute might result.

"I haven't made any plans to see Mr. Barrow personally," he added. "I had this trip to Florida planned for three weeks and I think we can reach an agreement in correspondence. I want to get down there where I can get some exercise and get loosened up before we start training."

Di Maggio has been with the Yanks six years and won the American League batting championship twice. He hit .375 last year, finishing behind Boston's Ted Williams and Cecil Travis of Washington. But he broke a 44-year-old record by hitting safely in 56 consecutive games and this power propelled New York to its fifth world championship in six years and helped swell the club's attendance both at home and away.

He has been a persistent holdout in previous years, usually waiting until training has started before signing, and in 1938 did not come to an agreement until the season was a week old. Then the club made him get into condition at his own expense and did not start his pay until he made his debut April 30.

However, this money amounting to about $1,500 was made up to him in his contract the following year.

With the exception of holidays, Saturdays and Sundays the Indianapolis club will play all its baseball at night.

Big Ten Basketball Teams Provide No Dull Moments

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—There is never a dull moment among the basketball teams of the Big Ten when you are one of those who try to keep the team standings up to date. The only team that seems to be securely anchored to a position in the line-up is the youthful five from the University of Illinois. Beyond that, you are never safe to predict where any team will be after its next game. Six of the ten teams have each lost three games which is a sure indication of the tightness of the race when you look beyond the first place. And by the same token it is a pretty good guide in trying to figure how good the Illinois team is. They haven't lost a game and the first section of the race is completed.

Just when Minnesota seemed to be going good, up slipped Michigan to take an unexpected game and on the same night the boys from Purdue ran afoul Ohio State and were defeated in the second half when it looked as though they should be the winners. The very next game played by the Buckeyes was with Indiana and the Hoosiers put the Ohio State boys right back in their place. Not one of the teams except Illinois can get going on a winning streak.

At Iowa on Monday night over one hundred points were scored by the Hawkeyes and Chicago, with Iowa setting a new team scoring record of 64 points for the local school. They were aided and abetted by Ben Trickey who closed the evening with a grand total of 27 points made up of 12 field goals and 3 free throws.

This coming week end, of Saturday through Monday, will see all the Big Ten teams in competition with the exception of Michigan.

* * *

The fiftieth anniversary of basketball was observed here in Chicago when the faculty and alumni of George Williams College played a game as it was played in the year when Dr. Naismith invented it. It included peach baskets for goals, players wearing long pants and a rugby-face-off to start the game. Even compared with the wild game of today, this exhibition was very rough.

* * *

Chicago University had a wrestling team that was out of the ordinary for that school in that they had won four straight meets. Then last Saturday they went to Iowa City to meet the Hawkeye wrestlers and lost all but two bouts. They are determined to start a new streak even though they are now facing conference competition and have lost the captain of the team, to the Air Force.

* * *

In the two months since the United States has been at war the yachtsmen of the Lake Michigan area have flocked to the United States Coast Guard auxiliary in large numbers so that there are now nearly 800 enrolled. They will supplement the peacetime services that are regularly performed by the Coast Guard and many of the yachtsmen are already going to classes to be better acquainted with their new activities.

* * *

The authorities at the University of Michigan paid a high compliment the other day when they authorized Herbert O. (Fritz) Crisler, athletic director and football coach, to hire the entire coaching personnel at his own discretion. The old board in control of athletics was wiped out and a new board of intercollegiate athletics was established with Crisler as the head.

Of greater moment from a historical and emotional viewpoint was the withdrawal, as chairman of the old board, of Prof. Ralph Aigler who has been the faculty representative for athletics at Michigan since most of us can remember. His withdrawal is truly a loss to the school for he has been a beacon light in the continuous effort of the Big Ten schools to keep their conference on a standard that made them as the model for all other groups in the country. Professor Aigler above all others was responsible for bringing Fritz Crisler to Ann Arbor and he apparently chose well for he has now been permitted to turn over his task to the director he picked.

Ed Felt.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst.
New York	22	9	1	45	128	91
Boston	19	10	5	43	106	77
Toronto	18	12	2	38	98	78
Chicago	16	13	3	35	98	91
Brooklyn	12	23	1	25	94	128
Detroit	11	19	2	24	87	105
Montreal	9	23	2	20	77	118

Eastern Amateur Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Agst.
Boston	27	9	4	58	185	105
New York	25	14	4	54	198	143
Johnstown	23	15	4	50	164	149
Washington	19	18	3	43	167	185
Baltimore	16	23	3	35	164	183
River Vale	13	24	4	30	125	164
Atlantic City	10	30	0	20	151	225

Boardwalk Cup Standing

New York	8	3	2	18	67	41
Washington	6	4	2	14	42	51
River Vale	6	5	1	13	43	48
Boston	6	4	0	12	39	19
Johnstown	6	6	0	12	44	47
Baltimore	3	8	1	7	39	51
Atlantic City	3	8	0	6	37	54

Sports Around the Hub

Herbert, Beetham in Hollis 600

With Jimmy Herbert and Charley Beetham already entered, the Hollis 600 on the B. A. A. program a week from Saturday figures to be one of the best races of the night. For several years the two have been friendly rivals. Herbert held the Boston Garden 600-yard record at 1m. 12.3s. until Beetham came along and did 1m. 12s. in the 1941 B. A. A. carnival. Jimmy won the last National A. A. U. indoor 600 championship at Madison Square Garden with a 1m. 12s. effort, nipping Charley at the tape.

Another B. A. A. entry today was Mel Walker, the elongated high jumper from Chicago. The former Ohio State star writes that he is in good condition and will shoot at the Hub record of 6ft. 8½in., made by George Spitz in the 1932 Unicorn meet at the Arena.

Morning papers carried the announcement that Cornelius Warmerdam would compete in the pole vault here Feb. 14 and Fred Wolcott in the 45-yard high hurdles. Warmerdam, one of the greatest athletes of the modern era, established a world indoor mark of 14ft. 6⅛in. in the '39 B. A. A. meet, but since has done 15 feet or better 13 times. He recently told a West coast critic that he would not come East for the big indoor meets unless he felt confident of clearing the 15-foot mark.

Wolcott, the Texan, created a new world record in his specialty at 5.6s. here last year. He is the National A. A. U. 110- and 200-meter hurdles champion.

* * *

All local baseball contracts will be in the mail within the next two or three days. The Red Sox sent out about 20 yesterday and the rest this afternoon. Of the Fenway group, only Manager Joe Cronin and Johnny Welaj are under contract for 1942. Bob Quinn has Tommy Holmes and Tony Cuccinello in line for the Braves, but may not get all of his papers in the mail until the end of the week. There may be a deal in the wind, which would delay Bob's action in contract business.

Baseball men, from players to writers, welcome Dolly Stark's return to the National League staff of umpires. Along with being one of the most personable characters in the profession, the one-time Dartmouth basketball coach was right up there with the most capable arbiters. More than once, in The Sporting News polls of ball players, he was picked as No. I in the National League. And when a player stands up for an umpire, the gentleman in blue must be good.

Nick Del Ninno tallied 22 points against Northeastern last Saturday and repeated last night at Harvard, giving Tufts a 35-33 cage triumph over the Crimson. The Jumbo left forward was the whole show. Joe Romano, high scoring forward whom Coach Earl Brown of Harvard had planned to rest, was rushed into brief service in an attempt to stop the visitors. In the freshman game, the Crimson won, 48-43.

* * *

Shorts . . . Art Harrison, ex-co-captain, and Bob Bisset, new co-captain of the Tufts' football team, spoke at a Father and Son's banquet last night in Sharon. Films of 1941 Jumbo games were shown . . . Dartmouth won an important Eastern League cage game from Princeton last night, 54-50 in overtime . . . The B. A. B. Hollis 600 field will be limited to four or five, to make a fast race . . . Tony Lupien, Red Sox first baseman, is working out daily in the Harvard cage . . . Clark Griffith once tried playing twilight games at Griffith Stadium, to accommodate government employees, but finally abandoned the plan.

* * *

Mechanic Arts high took a comfortable lead in the quadrangular track meet at South Armory yesterday, piling up 122 points. The meet will be finished tomorrow with competition in the shotput, broad jump, and high jump . . . Ed Doherty's departure for Sarasota may be delayed by the latest snowfall . . . Frank Shellenback has discovered that the best way to see the country, particularly New England, is to follow the new American League moving picture around . . . Jim Tabor will drive to Sarasota with Johnny Orlando . . . It develops that the Yankees are not opening their gates to all men in uniform. Plans will be made to admit groups from certain camps or stations on certain days.

Canadian Open Dates Decided

TORONTO (CP)—B. L. Anderson, Secretary of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, states that if the Canadian open championship is played this year it will be held over the Toronto Mississauga Golf and Country Club Aug. 6-8, inclusive.

Anderson, noting that the United States Golf Association had canceled all national tournaments this year, said that whether the Canadian open will be played will be decided at the annual meeting of the R. C. G. A. in Montreal, Feb. 26.

Shorts From the Sport World

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP)—Northwestern University's annual southern baseball trip was cancelled in favor of a schedule with service teams from midwest army camps and naval stations.

Kenneth L. Wilson, director of athletics, said that in scheduling the service games the university was following its plan of co-operating in every way possible with the war effort.

For 10 years the Wildcat nine has traveled South for games with Louisiana State, Tulane and Alabama.

* * *

New York, Feb. 5 (AP)—Babe Ruth, former home run king of the New York Yankees, leaves today for Hollywood to begin work on the movie based on the life of Lou Gehrig.

At the same time, Bill Dickey, the veteran Yankee catcher, was expected to arrive in the film city. Both men will play themselves in the picture.

* * *

Camden, S. C., Feb. 5 (AP)—The girls from Central High in Lee County learned their basketball the hard way and won the Camden tournament from seven other teams.

They trained on a sand-clay court in the school yard. The other teams trained on hardwood.

* * *

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 5 (AP)—The question of whether Yankee Joe Di Maggio or Ted Williams of the Red Sox is the best hitter isn't even debatable as far as little Frankie Pytlak, Boston's veteran catcher, is concerned.

"Ted Williams is a better hitter than Joe Di Maggio," argued Pytlak, one of the first arrivals at this growing baseball colony. "If they had pitched right to Williams last year, he'd have hit .420 or better."

* * *

Atlanta, Feb. 5 (AP)—The National Amateur Baseball Federation, representing 320,000 players, will concentrate on adjusting its program to the national physical fitness movement at the Federation's annual meeting here, Feb. 27-28.

The convention also will select a site for the annual championships tournament, held last year at Youngstown, Ohio.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 5 (AP)—National Collegiate Athletic Association natators were given permission to do their competitive swimming in trunks for the duration by Robert J. H. Kiphuth, chairman of the rules committee and Yale's coach.

Under the old rule, the N. C. A. A. swimmers were required to wear their full swimming suits.

Hockey at a Glance

Results Feb. 4

By the Associated Press

American League

Pittsburgh 12, New Haven 4.
Buffalo 8, Providence 1.
Springfield 6, Philadelphia 3.

American Association

All-stars 4, St. Louis 3.

Eastern Amateur League

Baltimore 7, New York 5.
Boston 5, Atlantic City 1.
River Vale 3, Johnstown 2

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

YUM'S THE WORD FOR OUR Sunday Brunch
An old Connecticut custom comes to New York. A happy combination of breakfast and lunch for late Sunday sleepers—BRUNCH! Old fashioned blueberry pancakes, turkey hash, country sausages, crispy brown popovers, etc. Served every Sunday from noon until three p.m. $1.10
WHITE TURKEY
Luncheons—Dinner
220 MADISON AVE. AT 37TH STREET — ONE UNIVERSITY PL AT WASHINGTON SQ

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

Discriminating About What You Eat?
You'll like our carefully selected, delicious food prepared from the finest all-American recipes. Lunch, Tea, Dinner. Open Sundays.
The HEARTHSTONE
15 East 48th Street PLaza 3-1434

Susan Palmer's 4 West 49th St.
Rockefeller Center Section
POPULAR PRICED RESTAURANT
Every Dish a Delicious Home-Cooked Specialty
YOU CAN PAY MORE! YOU CAN'T EAT BETTER!

THE BARBOUR
One West 52nd at 5th—EL. 5-8334
Lunch 45c-95c
Dinner .....85c-$1.25
from 12:30 to 8:30 p. m.

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

CASTLEHOLM
344 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. Cl. 7-0873
MOST POPULAR SWEDISH RESTAURANT. FAMOUS FOR SMORGASBORD. Luncheon, Dinner and Supper a la Carte. DANCING and ENTERTAINMENT nightly. After theatre visit our Viking room. Parking facilities.

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties: Steaks and Chicken
3628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9595
Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare

French Hungarian Cuisine
7 Course Dinner from $1.00
Our Specialties
Lobster Thermidor and Roast Milk Fed Chicken Dinner—with Chicken Paprikash $1.30. Grilled Tenderloin Steak, $1.50.
Music
Restaurant DUBONNET
5 EAST 45TH ST. off 5th AVE. N.Y.C.

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

BRONX, N. Y. C.
BRONX
The Griddle Restaurant
2506 Grand Concourse
4 Doors North of Fordham Road
Where the best quality of food is served at moderate prices

CONNECTICUT

Howard Johnson's Restaurants
Branford Milford
Darien New London
Fairfield West Hartford

REDDING RIDGE, CONN.
REDDING RIDGE, CONNECTICUT
THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open All Year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village. 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway. No liquor.

HARTFORD, CONN.
FRANKLIN CAFETERIAS, Inc.
23 HIGH STREET
Where good food is the thing
HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN W. HARTFORD

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OPEN SUNDAYS
THE BLUE GRILL
Where Cooking Is an Art and Eating Is a Pleasure
1103 BERGEN STREET TEL. PRESIDENT 3-8767

RYE, N. Y.
Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1573
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
John Ebersole's
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious Low Priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners. Afternoon Tea with those inimitable Southern Waffles.
No Liquor Open Sundays

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

BUFFALO, N. Y.
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Corner Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

BOSTON
GOOD FOOD . . .
Tastefully prepared and temptingly served in a cheerful, inviting atmosphere.
English Tea Room
"Where Men Enjoy Dining"
31 Newbury St., Boston Com. 5394

PORTLAND, ORE.
JACK CODY'S
Those who know always go to Cody's for best foods at popular prices. Free Parking
605 S. W. Washington at 6th
"Where the Food Tastes Better"
511 S. W. SIXTH AVENUE PORTLAND, ORE.
IRELAND'S INC.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Home Forum

Story of the Model Bride

A CERTAIN YOUNG WOMAN of my acquaintance always appears in bridal array, though she changes her costume with each season.

In autumn it may be ivory satin that sheathes her slender figure, the veil of point d'esprit caught with the conventional orange blossoms. It is sure to be a fresh, new veil, evidently no inheritance from her grandmother. Or perhaps in winter it will be a soft white velvet, with somewhat heavier lace, and gardenia corsage; in spring a pearly silk, with lilies of the valley, the veil an ethereal tulle falling in mists around her sad, sweet face; and in summer it is often chiffon that glances like cloth-of-moonstone, from head to toe.

Always her apparel is band-box new (nothing borrowed, nothing old) looking literally as if it just came out of a packing-case.

Her hair is medium fair, in simple coiffure, not dazzlingly tinted or curled. Her waxlike complexion is smooth and clear. It does not cry out with cosmetics. A gentle, lovely, and slightly pathetic person she seems, standing motionless behind a broad plate-glass window, as if perpetually watching for her groom. I often wonder if she has forgotten that the groom has come and gone.

* * *

Only a year ago she was more animated. For then, with left arm curved daintily to her waist, the right one extended with exquisite tapering fingers in an indeterminate gesture (except when she carried a bouquet), she turned slowly on a swivel. And even then a wistful look crossed her finely chiseled features as her face turned east.

I used to envy this glistering creature shining like an enchanted symbol of girlhood dreams above the milling dun-colored crowds of more-or-less-shabby-people-with-bundles in the thick of the town's commoner shopping section. For one thing, she would never grow a day older than the early twenties where she began. About her cooking there might be some question, but her hair would always stay in place.

But now it is different. She is less radiant standing still. The wistful look has become permanent. Romance has passed her by.

* * *

Not that she has been without suitors. The first I noticed were three jaunty young men staring out from a window directly opposite to hers. They all resembled comic drawings in a manly man's magazine, with no injury whatever to their self-esteem.

I could see from his smirk that he of one eye, a white disk set in his painted wooden countenance, thought the singularity a mark of distinction any woman would be proud of in a husband. The one with the mouth made of a projecting paper scroll evidently regarded it as a desirable sign of sophistication. Having no eyes, he stared with the rest of his face. And the one with two painted eyes, minus eyelids and a nose, assumed the air of being the most invincible conqueror of them all.

Their dashing headgear, crammed at various rakish angles over the blocks which composed their heads, disclosed an utter absence of hair. All were resplendent in highly-colored haberdashery and trimly tailored coats, their beings ending there. But the mere impediment of having no legs did not disturb them in the least. They had arms and ample self-confidence.

I thought them rather brash, and so apparently did she. For she kept her eyes (something blue) averted, bland with the thoughts-turned-in expression of one absorbed in her own reflections. Proudly, and with consummate dignity, she rotated on her pedestal, indifferent to the blandishments of these raffish cavaliers. A faint smile in the manner of Mona Lisa flickered around the corners of her pretty little mouth.

* * *

Tired of their fruitless flirtation, the three brash young men eventually abandoned their position, and soon two more complete representations of man took their place. They were in evening clothes, one tails, the other tux, accessories correct. They were quite as pleased with themselves as were their predecessors, with somewhat more reason. Because (since they were composed of plastic) they had all the features and extremities necessary, and glossy black hair to boot.

Pictures of elegance and urbanity though they were, there was still something missing. An atmosphere of hauteur, an emanation of superiority that precluded any thought of affection, unless perchance for themselves, stamped them as devoid of that element of kindness-and-consideration women find so agreeable (when they do find it) in a mate.

The model bride remained elusive, unimpressed, her eyes, which could not move separately in any case, fixed straight ahead. The changing lights and shadows that fell upon her as she turned, modulated the planes of her face like so many fleeting thoughts. I imagine she was not completely unaware of the gentlemen in evening dress. They simply did not interest her—enough. Before long they retired from view.

* * *

It was the day the single gentleman came into the opposite window that things began to happen. He not only had all the required hands and feet, and a face (of wax) that bore an almost speaking likeness to a human being, but he was dressed for the part. In striped trousers and morning coat, a white carnation in his lapel, his eyes tilted at once in a forward gleam with plenty of admiration in it.

The bride nearly stopped her revolutions. Yes, she felt his look-with-plenty-of-admiration-in-it, and knew instinctively that here was the groom at last.

Visions of the solemn wedding march, the long church aisle, the flower-bedecked altar, and the smartly attired guests, illumined her lovely face. She grew more beautiful than ever, for now, or so she believed, she was to fulfill the very purpose of her existence. Somehow, with eyes still straight ahead, still remote and serene, she managed to communicate her response to the admiration-tilted look.

The events that followed took place while I was away. How I learned of them on my return, picking up tidbits of information here and there and piecing them together, I am not at liberty to reveal.

* * *

It seems an elopement was secretly arranged, after the groom had convinced her by maintaining a larger proportion of admiration than stubbornness in his eye, that a big wedding was out of the question. They would take a train at midnight and be married at dawn in some quiet little village—wouldn't that be more romantic—his admiring face with all the necessary features and looking almost human had cajoled.

To this she had assented with her bland blue eyes (still focused straight ahead). But it was a serious flaw to her none the less.

When the appointed night arrived, the bride waited breathlessly in the semi-darkness of her window, prepared to descend from her platform (the machinery that made it go round stopped promptly at 5:30) and flee with her fiancé several instants after he signaled by raising his right arm. He would call for her, of course.

When at the last minute he did raise his right arm, and confused the issue by also waving it frantically aloft, she concluded he was trying to tell her that he had forgotten to cash a check or something, and so could not get the tickets.

* * *

"The dummy!" she muttered in a waxen whisper, as she arrested the step she was about to take from her pedestal, too exasperated to see or hear the sudden crash across the narrow, dimly lighted street.

"Besides, I have nothing to wear! I couldn't travel in these clothes, anyway!" she consoled herself—or so the story goes.

At any rate, the dawn which was to have found the pair happily united, discovered the groom fallen flat, face downward (and badly bashed) in his window, while the bride in hers stood stock still.

And so she has stood ever since, her sad, sweet face turned east, a constant celebrant of nuptials that can never be, always charmingly arrayed—for an occasion that never takes place.

MARGARET LLOYD

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to The Christian Science Monitor

"THE NEW BONNET": *A Painting by Eastman Johnson*

JONATHAN EASTMAN JOHNSON (1824-1906) was one of the most sympathetic recorders of everyday life in America. He first tried portraiture. In his early twenties he spent some time in Washington, where he portrayed Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Dolly Madison, and Daniel Webster. Next he went to Boston where the poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, engaged Johnson to do portraits of his family and himself.

Eastman Johnson then took the course elected by many Americans. He went to Düsseldorf to study at the Royal Academy. John Baur writes: "Johnson went through this academic mill with comparatively little damage." He benefited more, however, by going to Holland to study the great Dutch masters. On his return to the United States, he still made portraits but also cultivated an interest in genre. He followed the army in search of subject matter during the Civil War and after the war he studied the American scene for typical subjects, painting many genre canvases. It was during the '70's that "The New Bonnet" was painted. Later he expended his better energies upon personal portraits, for which commissions came in great number.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Saga

Stonewalls, creating eyelines over field
And through the copse, define New England
by
Their silent speech of labor that has been
Translated into beauty.
Now they lie
As strings of pearls on distant breasts of hill,
Or ease into a hedge where long vines grow,
And meadowsweet collects, and bushes lean
Their freighted tips of red and indigo.

MARK LANE

Faith in God, an Ever-Present Need

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS CERTAIN that every individual at some time faces the fact that human plans and mainstays do not ensure real happiness and security. One who is chiefly concerned about his own problems may think regretfully, "Little did I realize that changing human events often affect seriously one's personal plans for progress and achievement." How great, then, is his need for courage, grace, and faith in the ultimate triumph of right!

Those who are engaged in conscientious news dissemination, intelligent military strategy, or who are faithfully performing the functions of statecraft have an imperative need of true wisdom, fearlessness, and that spiritual buoyancy which endure despite human stress and strain. Perhaps another's desperate need is release from physical suffering. The supposed healing effects of time, drugs, or other material means have failed to fulfill his fragile hope for health. Friends may strive to console such a one, and to answer courageously his solemn question, "Is it true that my days are numbered?" But friendly aid, though steady and sincere, is not comparable to an understanding faith in God which alone can destroy fear of sin, disease, and death. A wise man of long ago pointed the true way to health, peace, and successful endeavor, when he said (Proverbs 3:5, 6): "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

Mankind is immeasurably blessed by the teachings of Christian Science, for with them comes an enlightened faith in God's healing power which meets every need. Christian Science teaches that God is universal, ever-present Love, the divine Principle of all that truly exists. God is also the one perfect Mind, whose perfect idea, man, is endowed with and expresses His nature, power, and pure activity. God's Word, the all-powerful Truth, destroys the false mortal concepts which seem to obscure the immortal facts of being. All genuine identity, substance, and existence are found in God, who is the Soul and Life of true selfhood. The irresistible activity of Truth lays bare and defeats every dissembling purpose of evil.

How earnestly one should ponder these spiritual facts, and seek help from a higher and holier source than matter! Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, once said, referring to the daily prayer of her church (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 281), "I cited, as our present need, faith in God's disposal of events." Never has there been a time when faith in God's power to maintain the cause of righteousness was more needed than now. Spiritual understanding of God as All-in-all inspires one to lay aside rigid, selfish outlining, misleading motives, or the desire for personal control. Peaceful expectancy will then replace disturbing fears about the present and future.

It is told in the twenty-first chapter of Luke's Gospel that the disciples were curious and troubled about Jesus' stirring prediction of a coming material upheaval. The Master comforted them by a parable. He said, in substance, that when the trees in the spring send forth their buds, one is certain that summertime is near, and he added in reference to the seeming activity of evil (Luke 21:31), "So likewise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand."

There are those today who, believing that evil is real and more powerful than good, feel helpless and fearful about the present trend of world events. But the saving Christ, Truth, is here now to comfort all. On page 473 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy states, "The Science of Mind disposes of all evil." Christian Science teaches that God's creation, the real universe, including man, is wholly good and unchangeable. Evil is false belief, which is uncovered and destroyed by spiritual truth. The truth that God, good, is the only Mind annuls the belief in evil. The real man, who reflects Mind, is eternally conscious of good. Spiritual ideas dispel the illusions of danger, sickness, or disappointment.

Some troubled one may say, "But I doubt if God can dispose of my sickness, for it is pronounced incurable." God heals sickness, even though it is believed to be incurable, hereditary, or contagious, and the Science of Mind reveals His way. One who had seemed to exist for many months in a state of painful semi-invalidism was healed by Christian Science of a severe physical malady. Surgery had been deemed a possible but doubtful cure because of her weakened condition. In her great need she turned to Christian Science and received a quick and permanent healing. This woman learned that the real man is God's "own image," as the Bible declares.

Man is spiritual, not material, and is endowed now with all good. True health, peace, poise, and intelligence are among his priceless possessions. Disease is erroneous belief which cannot touch and destroy God's man. Though one's lot may seem terrifying, unstable, or dull, spiritual understanding and faith in God's promises are ever at hand to bless and save. Again one finds spiritual comfort and instruction in Proverbs (16:33): "The lot is cast into the lap; but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian.]

Tro på Gud, et alltid-nærværende behov

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

ETHVERT MENNESKE står en eller annen gang overfor den kjensgjerning at menneskelige planer og støtter ikke er nogen garanti for virkelig lykke og sikkerhet. En som hovedsakelig bekymrer sig om sine egne problemer, kan komme til beklagende å tenke: "Jeg visste nok ikke hvorledes skiftende menneskelige begivenheter ofte griper alvorlig inn i ens personlige planer for fremskritt og opnåelser." Hvor høilig trenger ikke et slikt menneske mot, nåde og tro på det rettes endelige seier!

De hvis arbeide består i samvittighetsfull nyhetsspredning, klok militær strategi eller som trofast utfører statsstyrelsens funksjoner, har et tvingende behov for sann visdom, fryktløshet og den åndelige livsglede og spenstighet som holder ut til tross for menneskelig trykk og påkjenning. Kanskje det en annen har sårt behov for, er å bli befridd fra legemlige lidelser. Tidens, medisiners eller andre materielle midlers formodede helbredende virkninger har ikke formådd å opfylle hans skrøpelige håp om å vinne sundhet. Venner kan prøve å trøste ham og å gi opmuntrende svar på hans tungsindige spørsmål: "Er det sant at mine dager er talte?" Men om vennlig hjelp er aldri så stadig og opriktig, kan den ikke sammenlignes med en tro på Gud som er basert på forståelse og som alene kan tilintetgjøre frykt for synd, sykdom og død. En av fortidens vise menn utpekte den sanne vei til sundhet, fred og fruktbringende streben da han sa (Ordsprogene 3:5, 6): "Sett din lit til Herren av hele ditt hjerte, og stol ikke på din forstand! Tenk på ham på alle dine veier! Så skal han gjøre dine stier rette."

Velsignelser i overmål kommer til menneskene gjennem Kristen Videnskaps lære, for den skjenker dem en oplyst tro på Guds helbredende makt som hjelper i enhver vanskelighet. Kristen Videnskap lærer at Gud er altomfattende, alltid-nærværende Kjærlighet, det guddommelige Prinsipp for alt som virkelig er til. Gud er også det ene og eneste fullkomne Sinn, hvis fullkomne idé, mennesket, er utstyret med og uttrykker Hans natur, makt og rene virksomhet. Guds ord, den allmektige Sannhet, tilintetgjør de falske dødelige begreper som synes å formørke tilværelsens udødelige kjensgjerninger. All sann identitet, substans og tilværelse finnes i Gud, som er det sanne selvs Sjel og Liv. Sannhetens uimotståelige virksomhet blottstiller og tilintetgjør alle det ondes bedragerske hensikter.

Hvor alvorlig skulde vi ikke tenke over disse åndelige kjensgjerninger og søke hjelp fra en høiere og helligere kilde enn materien! Mary Baker Eddy, opdageren og grunnleggeren av Kristen Videnskap, sa engang med henblikk på hennes kirkes daglige bønn (*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, s. 281): "Jeg anførte som vårt nuværende behov tro på at Gud styrer begivenhetenes gang." Der har aldri vært en tid da tro på Guds makt til å opretholde rettferdighetens sak var mere påkrevet enn nu. Andelig forståelse av at Gud er Alt-i-alt, bringer oss til å legge til side streng, egenkjærlig planlegging, villedende motiver eller ønsket om personlig herredømme. Fredfull forventning vil da tre istedenfor forurolígende frykt for nutiden og fremtiden.

Det fortelles i en og tyvende kapitel av Lukas' evangelium at disiplene var nysgjerrige og urolige da de hørte Jesu manende forutsigelse av en kommende materiell omveltning. Mesteren trøstet dem med en lignelse. Han sa i det vesentlige at når om våren knoppene på trærne springer ut, er vi sikker på at sommertiden er nær, og han føiet til med henblikk på det ondes tilsynelatende virksomhet (Lukas 21:31): "Således skal også I, når I ser dette skje, vite at Guds rike er nær."

En del mennesker, som tror at det onde er virkelig og mektigere enn det gode, føler sig hjelpeløse og engstelige når de ser hvorledes verdensbegivenhetene for tiden utvikler sig. Men den frelsende Kristus, Sannheten, er her nu for å trøste alle og enhver. På side 473 i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* erklærer Mrs. Eddy: "Sinnets Videnskap utrydder alt ondt." Kristen Videnskap lærer at Guds skapelse, det virkelige univers, innbefattende mennesket, er helt ut godt og uforanderlig. Det onde er en falsk forestilling, som avsløres og tilintetgjøres av åndelig sannhet. Den sannhet at Gud, det gode, er det eneste Sinn, tilintetgjør troen på det onde. Det virkelige menneske, som gjenspeiler Sinnet, er sig i all evighet det gode bevisst. Andelige idéer fjerner de bedragerske forestillinger om fare, sykdom eller skuffelse.

En eller annen som plages av sykdom, vil kanskje si: "Men jeg tviler på om Gud kan fjerne min sykdom, for den er erklært uhelbredelig." Gud helbreder sykdom, selv om den antas å være uhelbredelig, arvelig eller smittsom, og Sinnets Videnskap åpenbarer hvorledes Han gjør det. En kvinne som i mange måneder hadde synes å befinne sig i en tilstand av smertefull sykelighet, blev helbredet for en alvorlig legemlig sykdom ved hjelp av Kristen Videnskap. Efter lægenes mening vilde en operasjon kanskje ha bragt helbredelse, men utfallet var tvilsomt på grunn av hennes svekkede tilstand. I sin store nød vendte hun sig til Kristen Videnskap og blev helbredet hurtig og varig. Denne kvinne lærte at det virkelige menneske er "Guds billede", som Bibelen erklærer.

Mennesket er åndelig, ikke materielt, og er utrustet med alt godt nu. Sann sundhet, fred, likevekt og intelligens er nogen av dets uvurderlige eiendeler. Sykdom er feilaktig antagelse som ikke kan røre eller tilintetgjøre Guds menneske. Hvordan vår lodd enn kan synes å være, avskrekkende, omskiftelig eller ensformig, er åndelig forståelse og tro på Guds løfter til alle tider til stede for å velsigne og frelse. Igjen finner vi åndelig trøst og lærdom i Ordsprogene (16:33): "I kappens fold rystes loddet, men avgjørelsen kommer alltid fra Herren."

Oplysninger med hensyn til Kristen Videnskaps litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fåes ved henvendelse til forlaget The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Boyhood of a Great Navigator

NATHANIEL'S APPRENTICESHIP took him to live in the house of one of his employers, Jonathan Hodges, not far from the waterfront in the lower part of town. The boy had a room up under the roof, near the sound of the wind and the rain.

During his days he made up packages of ship's equipment for new vessels fitting out in the harbor and for old ones returning in need of replacements. From behind the counter of the nautical hardware store young Nat handed out ensigns and pennants, trumpets and patent half-hour glasses, binnacle lamps and log reels for use on the poop deck; grindstones and files, hammers and planes to go into the carpenter's chest; knives and forks, gallon coffee pots and wooden bowls for the galley; and roping and marling needles, scrubbing brushes and holystones to keep the men in the forecastle busy.

Errands took him out along the waterfront past smithies, where men in leather aprons hammered out hardware for ships, past ropewalks, where men gravely went about the business of making cables, past sail lofts, where men sat on the floor sewing on patternless heaps of canvas that would later form white geometrical shapes on towering masts. He saw ships building.

Young Nathaniel had drawn nearer the ships in the harbor not only in a literal sense but in his interest as well. He began, when he was only thirteen years old, to study navigation. His teacher was an old British seaman. . . . For his studies the boy bought a notebook and wrote in the front: "Owned by Nathaniel Bowditch of Salem in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts Bay, New England. November the eighth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six." . . .

Much later in life Bowditch stated that he had never particularly wanted to go to sea. His studies in navigation at the age of thirteen might appear to be a contradiction of this statement. Further, there were a number of other reasons why he might have wanted to follow the sea. His father had been a shipmaster, two of his brothers shipped out of Salem, and nearly all the town was interested in profits to be made in ports on the other side of the world. The truth is that Nathaniel Bowditch was interested, all his life, in one phase of sea voyaging—navigation. — From "Yankee Stargazer," by ROBERT ELTON BERRY. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS

Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-3

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges... 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1942

Second Section

Intimate Message: Washington

News in the Making ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

Important news is in many ways like an iceberg. It lies largely beneath the surface and it is a long time in formation before its peak breaks suddenly into the headlines.

The portents of a truly important development are becoming visible. It is a development which may vitally affect the relationship between the United States and the British Dominions—particularly the Dominions in the Pacific.

The ingredients of this news are still pretty much beneath the surface. The peak of the pyramid may not float across the front pages for some time to come. But events, which cast their shadow ahead, are accumulating. Their full meaning cannot be glibly foreseen but at the very minimum they are causing a heightened interest in Washington.

1. Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Commons last week that before deciding whether the Pacific War Council would be located in Washington or London he was awaiting word from President Roosevelt.

2. While the Netherlands favored London as the continuous headquarters of the Pacific War Council, Australia and New Zealand were insistent that it be in Washington.

3. At his opening press conference soon after arriving in the Capital, Walter Nash, first New Zealand Minister to the United States, urged the immediate appointment of an American naval officer as commander in chief of the entire Pacific area.

4. Only since the entry of the United States into the war has Canada given serious consideration to conscription.

Careful Evaluation

Now these are not shattering events. They suggest an importance only when they are added together; they lift themselves above the surface only as they coalesce. They are not decisive, by any means, but it would be well not to dismiss them.

First, it is important to be clear as to what they do not mean.

They do not mean that the British Commonwealth is pulling apart. Every American who knows Great Britain and every Britisher who knows the Dominions will not be misled into that false and superficial conclusion. If such is in any way the appearance, then it simply illustrates the danger of confusing the appearance with the fact in the British scheme of things.

Two assaults by major powers in 1914 and in 1939 and, in Mr. Churchill's phrase, the prodigious hammer blows of two world wars, have failed to break up the structure of the British Commonwealth. Adversity has, in fact, strengthened its ties because its ties are bound not by force but by freedom—an allegiance to common ideals and freely given.

These events do not mean that the United States either anticipates or desires any weakening of the bonds of the Commonwealth even if it should unwittingly become the heir to a closer association with the British Dominions.

But because Australia's insistence that Washington be the headquarters of the Pacific War Council and because New Zealand's recommendation that an American naval officer be given the supreme Pacific command—because these events and others have nothing to do with unlinking the Dominions from the Commonwealth, they may well, on the positive side, have quite a bit to do with linking the Commonwealth and America.

Beyond Present Emergency

These developments are not to be explained merely in terms of the perilous military position in which Australia and New Zealand now find themselves. The United States and these two Dominions face common opportunities and common problems in the Pacific and the threat to their security is simply bringing their mutuality of interest into sharper focus. The instinctive look to Washington is an expression of that common interest.

Most observers are by now convinced that the kind of co-operation which we are going to get in behalf of the future peace will be largely conditioned by the kind of co-operation with which the United Nations conduct the present war. There is no doubt that the closest possible co-operation between Britain and the United States is indispensable to any security against recurring world war.

It is in this connection that the closer association between America and the Pacific Dominions is important. Historically, the United States has always been willing to undertake political responsibilities in the Pacific and the Far East which it has been unwilling to undertake in the Atlantic and Europe.

For this reason it is quite possible that the United States will find a Pacific peace association with Australia, New Zealand, Canada—and very probably China and The Netherlands—the natural result of the Pacific war association which is developing today.

Thus the avenue of closer working unity—in behalf of the peace—with the British Commonwealth may very well be first through the Pacific. In Lord Balfour's words, this would be less than confederation but more than alliance.

The mechanism for winning the war is beginning to disclose something of the mechanism for winning the peace.

The Country Speaks: California

Training Air-Raid Wardens ..... *By a Block Warden*

England's early lessons in air-raid precaution are being applied here so that air-raid wardens will not overdo their responsibilities and so seem pestiferous and ludicrous. It is recalled here that the British, with reason enough, rushed seriously into the first days of the war with many rules and regulations and zealous wardens to enforce them.

When no bombs dropped on British cities for the first nine months or so the air-raid precaution service seemed to many nonessential, so it has been reported here.

While Californians are not waiting for bombs to be dropped before viewing the air-raid-precaution service seriously, overzealousness is being systematically discouraged.

The new song, "Shake Hands with the Air-Raid Warden," seems to characterize the preparations here. Be friends with everyone in your neighborhood, the wardens are being told. "But don't conduct surveys. Don't be officious. Don't gruffly attempt any sort of enforcement, even of blackouts," the wardens hear.

No Police Power for Wardens

During the first few blackouts unauthorized persons took the enforcement of blackouts into their own hands, breaking into stores and homes to smash lights. This experience made it clear that for the present police powers must be withheld from the wardens. While the public is urged to stay out of the street, the warden does not have the authority to clear the sidewalks. Neither does he have the authority to stop persons from smoking, and he cannot compel a person to douse the lights in his home.

The penalties for those who violate blackouts are severe, but each raid warden is instructed to report these to his superior officer, who will dispatch a policeman to the trouble spot.

This effort to avoid brittleness and brusqueness in the raid-precaution service will doubtless promote a feeling of co-operation in neighborhoods and will save the wardens from unnecessary criticism. It will continue the American tradition of a government of law instead of men.

Must Realize Seriousness

Most serious problem here for the wardens as well as the public is to make persons regard air-raid warnings seriously. The cities now blackout efficiently, but thousands of persons spend the duration of a blackout at their windows or outdoors. This is due, the wardens have been told, to an overconfident belief that bombs cannot be dropped on a building until planes are directly above. This is fallacious, it seems, since planes traveling at a high speed begin releasing bombs long before the planes are over a target. The bomb takes a circular path down and may hit a target over which the plane never passed. For this reason, the wardens here are being cautioned to instruct all who will listen in the necessity of remaining indoors, and away from windows.

On the question of windows, many wardens have the theory that they merely shatter and that heavy curtains, venetian blinds, and shutters are safeguards against flying glass. Apparently this theory is also incorrect. Glass broken by a bomb blast that does not fall to the floor by the window but achieves an immediate speed of a high-powered rifle. Apparently, so the wardens here are learning, there is no time to run from flying glass or splintered wood. By very practical demonstrations, the wardens are being shown that the public ought to take the warning to stay away from windows with extreme seriousness.

Yet the wardens are also cautioned not to act as "nursemaids" for the citizens in their block. While it is hoped no bombs will ever be dropped on coastal cities, yet instructors frequently have protested the public is apparently waiting for just such an eventuality before obeying instructions which have been issued.

To Change the Subject:

The Barnards Let Me Down ..... *By R. H. M.*

It is now Wednesday evening, and it was way last Saturday that we had the Barnards in to supper. But I haven't gotten over it yet.

The Barnards, you see, are quite a tribe. There are father and mother, sons Toot and Whizz, daughter Pansy and friend Delfina. You might think from their names that they are queer folks, but they aren't queer at all. In fact, they're exceptionally nice. I don't know where their assortment of names came from, but there is no accounting for names, anyhow.

Just look in any part of the telephone book, for instance at Yutz, Wyss, Zbeeb, Wuorli, Yody, and a hundred similar cognomens. It is plain that Toot and Whizz are nicknames retained from childhood. They would seem to indicate dynamic boys.

And they are dynamic. Toot has just been accepted for the Navy, and Whizz is a star high school fullback. It is this robustness of theirs that misled me. And father Barnard is no butterfly or humming bird, either. He's a buxom athlete, who if he weren't a writer, would probably have been a blacksmith. His appearance certainly bespeaks a vigorous appetite.

In addition, my own son was at our party, and one of his by-no-means attenuated friends. Also we had in a young Yugoslav and his bride, and if Serbian folk songs about Krale Markovitch are any indication, Yugoslavs know what to do, when before a well-laden table.

Ample Provender Needed

That makes 10 persons, besides ourselves, and one of us two has been known to pass his plate for second helpings. So, in view of all that, I thought we should provide ample provender.

Naturally, since I am one of the two chief dishwashers at our house, I didn't recommend the serving of a regular five-course dinner for such a multitude. The aftermath of such hospitality would have left me feeling about washed up. We planned to make it a lap supper, a kind of picnic banquet with as many waiters as participants. As a special honor to our guests we got some nice new dishes—pink and blue ones, made of paper.

For food, you are well aware, we might have given meat-loaf, but we didn't—for once. We decided to make it distinctive—though not all too distinctive, for we did have scalloped potatoes. As it was shortly after New Year's we also had turkey—what was left of one, and that was a lot.

I myself was one of the caterers and assembled those staple edibles, which are offered in such profusion by America's cans and bottles and boxes. A pre-cooked-food store which calls itself Boston's silent and absent hostess, co-operated heartily. So did two genial Greek brothers, with an alluring little store on Newbury Street.

Pink Plates Refilled

But the main provider was a delicatessen, which I'd never patronized before, on Massachusetts Avenue. It had every variety of enticing cold meats—some indeed still steaming. You remember the story about the little drops of water and little grains of sand. Well, all in all, I seem to have made a rather extensive collection.

Now, I'm not saying that our guests were ascetic or that they didn't appreciate Dorothy's cakes and Aristides' pickles. They appeared to partake heartily, giving much satisfaction to the hosts, and emptying a goodly number of pink plates. But still much was left over. I don't dare reflect on those baskets full of fragments. And there are only two people in our house.

It is now Wednesday evening, the fourth day after the picnic. And it's almost supper time. My wife will soon be calling, and I know what she's going to give me—scraps again. Warmed over, certainly, and cleverly disguised—but still scraps. It makes me feel as though I were living on my own charity. The very sight of scalloped potatoes makes me resentful toward the Irish. And the name of Barnard, even in the telephone book, gives me a funny taste in my mouth.

Ford Plantations a Chapter in Romance of Rubber

Though falling short of Ford auto needs, Brazilian venture is held of great significance.

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DEARBORN, Mich.—Only a few hours, by fast plane, from the conference tables of Rio de Janeiro where 21 American republics jointly recommended the severance of relations with the Axis powers, you'll find a big cleared place in the jungle—an oasis of busy civilization in the heart of a vast wilderness. It is a rubber plantation which has special significance in the world crisis today.

As a matter of fact there are two plantations not far apart. They belong to Henry Ford and are called Fordlandia, and Ford-Belterra. Altogether the Ford concessions cover some 2,500,000 acres of steaming, trackless, jungle land, though of course only a fraction of that has yet been cleared.

Here Henry Ford, maker of automobiles and bombers, has shown what can be done to force the production of rubber out of an unwilling ground, rubber for the tires of America's automobiles.

A man at a desk in the River Rouge Ford plant here who signs himself simply as A. Johnston, a big, jovial Scotsman, who looks like a bank president but who spent 10 years in that Brazilian jungle directing the operations of the Ford plantations, tells with intriguing relish the romantic but at times heartbreaking story of this pioneering exploit.

While in one breath he points out that "no white man can live in that country," he relates in the next, with a delightful brogue, how he and other engineers and executives of the Ford Motor Company cut out of the brush not only a rubber industry that turns out some 742 tons a year, but a clean, modern, comfortable community, with schools, churches, hospitals, even movie theaters.

The Great Amazon

Look at the map of South America. You'll see the great Amazon river flowing into the Atlantic almost at the point on the Brazilian coast where the equator hits it, just above the hump there on the east side. Up the Amazon a few hundred miles you'll see one of its branches swing off to the South, the Tapajoz. Then a few hundred miles up the Tapajoz, on the east bank are the Ford plantations, first Belterra, then Fordlandia.

Speaking of the Tapajoz as a "branch" makes it sound rather insignificant, but the Tapajoz is really quite a river. At Belterra it is a mere five to eight miles wide, but lower down it sprawls out to 14 miles. At no point does our great Mississippi reach such proportions.

Mr. Ford acquired his jungle land here in 1927, and at once began the tedious job of clearing it and preparing the rubber trees for production. An almost impenetrable jungle must be cut away, a few feet at a time, a few hundred feet a day. For every 40 acres a gang of 20 natives worked incessantly for weeks. In 1928 some 972 acres were hacked and burned clear, 1,000 more in 1929, 1,221 in 1930, and so on until today about 20,000 acres are cleared, and some 3,651,500 trees are in production or nearing the productive stage.

This project takes on particular importance today in the light of the agreements reached at Rio, whereby the American republics will, in effect, pool their resources and aim all facilities and efforts at hemisphere defense. Under this arrangement one of the biggest obstacles to further large-scale exploitation of the rubber producing possibilities of Brazil may be leveled. This obstacle, Mr. Johnston says, with a note of finality, is lack of labor. Clearing the land is a stupendous job in itself. But for every worker used in this way there must later be four or five for the maintenance of the trees and the other producing and transporting processes. And there just aren't enough workers of the type necessary to produce more than the present facilities allow.

Drop in the Bucket

Though it had been planned that by 1950 the Ford concessions would be sending as much as 10,000 tons of rubber a year up to Detroit, the normal Ford plant requirements alone have been 30,000 tons a year. It may be seen that this Brazilian venture, important as it looms as a pioneering gesture and as an illustration of what can be done, is relatively just a drop in the bucket, particularly in view of the nation's normal requirement of 700,000 tons.

Some years ago, Mr. Johnston explains, Brazil began to cultivate cotton. Natives came streaming down to the coastal plains to take the fine jobs offered there in the cotton fields. This drain, along with that to other newly developed agricultural fields, has made it impossible for the rubber plantations to secure enough labor.

"And of course," says Mr. Johnston, "only natives of this tropical part of the world can be used here. Someone suggested a while ago that we send some of our CCC boys down to work the rubber plantations."

He laughed heartily. "They wouldn't last a week. Only natives of the equatorial zone can live and work in this climate, and especially in that thick, humid, jungle land. Anyway the Brazilian Government, until now at least, wouldn't allow any such immigration of workers."

Besides the native South Americans the only others suitable for this work are Puerto Ricans, Javanese, the Tamils of India, and the Chinese. And of these the only ones available now are the Puerto Ricans.

The question thus comes up now: Will Brazil withdraw from cotton producing, inasmuch as our own cotton producers can't find enough of a market for the volume they are capable of producing, and allow more workers to go back to help produce rubber, which this nation does not produce? The new agreement sounds as if it might very well open the way for just such a move, and if it does, it is possible that the rubber production from South America may be stepped up substantially.

U. S. Interested

Even before this Rio compact the United States Government was working feverishly to see what might be done to increase this South American output. One official from the Ford plantation in Brazil was called to Washington some time ago, and it is assumed that these conferences will now be even more productive.

But even a large increase in rubber operations in South America will not give us more rubber tomorrow or next month, Mr. Johnston points out. It would take many months to bring even the wild trees into production should the necessary labor be found, and the best rubber and best yield comes from trees especially planted and grown, a process requiring from six to eight years.

The Ford Company, incidentally, strange as it may seem in view of the pioneering by Mr. Ford in the field of chemurgy and use of plastics and other synthetics, is taking no large-scale part in the present research on synthetic rubber. Mr. Johnston says the firm is watching those developments closely though, and also the plans for production of rubber from the quayule plant grown in the southwestern part of the United States.

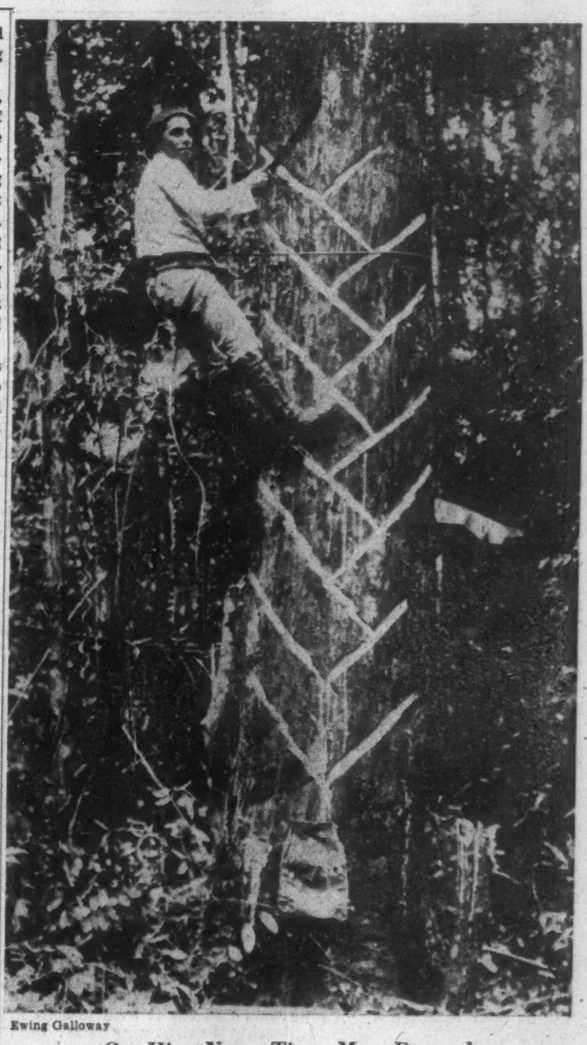
Meanwhile Mr. Johnston says that while he and others close to this rubber business are concerned with the problem, they are not "worried" about it. Stoppage of automobile production, he says, will automatically remove much of the normal demand for rubber. And when passenger cars are made again, that will mean the end of the war, and presumably the availability again of the far eastern sources of rubber. Increased productive capacity in this country and in this hemisphere will be of advantage, however, he admits.

He points out that while in the last century Brazil was the world's sole source of rubber, seeds were smuggled to the Far East where they were cultivated by scientific methods in a climate more conducive to quick growth. The primitive Brazilian rubber industry was unable to compete and gave up, until re-exploited by Ford. In peace time the pressure for production at any cost will be gone, he says, and the naturally more conducive climate of the Far East may cause production again to be centered there.

But even now, he says, we are still getting rubber from the Far East. The ships are traveling roundabout courses and traveling slowly and in fewer numbers, and though they may be reduced or cut off entirely at any time, the fact remains that "rubber is still coming from the Far East."

Clearing the Jungle in Fordlandia—U. S. Rubber Oasis in Brazilian Wilderness

Deep in the interior of Brazil on the banks of the Tapajoz River—arm of the mighty Amazon—this rubber plantation is one of two such projects which are a part of 2,500,000 acres being developed by the Ford Motor Company. The plantations are expected to play an important role in the United Nations' production of crude rubber.



Ewing Galloway

On Him Your Tires May Depend

A native is shown tapping a rubber tree in a thick forest along an upper tributary of the Amazon.

BUT THE PEOPLE— THEY DON'T PAY ANY ATTENTION TO THE NEW WINDOW DRESSING!
OUR LATEST QUISLING MODEL
NORWAY PUPPET SHOPPE
LONG LIVE KING HAAKON
L.F. VAN ZELM

By a Staff Artist

News Item: Quisling Appointment as Premier Greeted With Bombs and Sabotage by Norwegian People

For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, February 5, 1942

A Thursday Page

The Biggest Valentine

By Cornelia Meigs
Part Two

It did not take long for Colin's father to make plain to him what the trouble was that threatened Mr. Davenant and Judy. There had been trouble at the bank, of which his father was one of the directors. Colin knew, as everyone else did, that John Davenant was President of it, but had not held that office very long. His grandfather, old Mr. James Davenant, had been the head for a great many years. And it had seemed fitting to ask his grandson, John Davenant, to come back to Hobart and take the place, even though he had lived away from the town ever since he left college. He consented and came with his small daughter. Judy had no mother, and the two, with a few servants, had settled in the big old house at the edge of town.

"He was young for the place," Colin's father said, "and his ideas were bold. I still think they were good. But times are very uncertain and some of the plans he started seem to be going very badly indeed. The bank is out quite a sum of money. There are some men who think it is Davenant's bad judgment, and some, like Hewett, who say it is worse than bad management, that he has been putting the money in his pockets. He had one meeting with Davenant and he got angry and flustered when we questioned him. And now he has just stayed away from his office, he won't answer telephone calls, he hasn't answered the letters we have sent him. That sour old man who lives at his gate has even said he wouldn't take in mail."

He heaved a deep sigh, as though it was a heavy and unhappy question. Colin heard someone coming through the hall, but he had one more question to ask. "And what do you think yourself, sir?" He only called his father "sir" when they were talking of really serious things. Mr. Winslow's face cleared. "I believe in him," he declared. "I think good will come of his policy, if we just hold on. But I haven't had the chance to tell him so."

There was a voice at the door, Sam's "My father does too," he declared. "The men are still talking outside, I came with the car to take Dad home. How about the valentine?"

A Difficult Mission

"I thought I would take it round tonight, so that she could have it the first thing in the morning," Colin said.

"I'll go with you," Sam offered. "Dad can drive the car home without me." He went out to speak to his father and Mr. Winslow nodded approval.

"Perhaps you can get the man at the gate to take it in," he said. "You certainly won't get to the house." The two boys clattered away to the basement. It was quietly understood between them that, with a valentine so enormous, it was better to carry it down the street and over the hill to Judy's house under cover of the dark.

Clouds had covered the stars and only the white snow on the ground lessened the blackness of the night. The old Davenant house stood beyond the end of the street, in open country, looking very big and gloomy with its high wall and tall dark trees. There were lights in a few scattered windows. A row of long panes on the first floor showed that a lamp was burning in the library, whose glass doors opened on the terrace. The big iron gate was closed and locked and the small house beside it was shut tight without a glimmer at any window. Colin knocked loudly on the door and a light went on inside.

"I have orders not to admit anyone at this time of night," was the surly announcement from within.

"But it's—it's important," Colin insisted. He felt a little foolish but still he was determined. "It's a valentine."

"Go along with you, for waking me from my sleep for nonsense like that." The man inside was hotly indignant. "I don't believe for one minute, that it is what you've brought or that is what you really want. No one is to disturb the master not for anything, that's my orders. So go on about your business." The light went out and further knocking brought no answer.

But the boys were bound they would not go home again, carrying their valentine between them. They walked away, not along the road, but skirting the wall, until they turned a corner and were out of sight of the gate. They stopped where a crooked mulberry tree had grown up close to the wall. "You get up and go over first," Colin said, "and I'll reach the valentine over to you and follow."

Through the Library Window

In a moment they stood below the wall inside the garden, the valentine no worse for its being tossed over the wall. Almost opposite them showed the library windows. The light was dim behind the glass, but they thought they could see someone move inside.

"Suppose that fellow didn't go to bed, but just stood by his window to watch," suggested Sam in a whisper.

The Story Starts Here

Colin Winslow had impulsively told sad-faced little Judy Davenant that he believed she would get the biggest valentine in the whole school. Shopping for one with his friend Sam Bates, Colin found those in the shops so well thumbed that he made her a huge one himself, out of kite paper colored with red paint. He had heard rumors about school of difficulties in the Davenants' home, and when he heard Dr. Hewett, in conference with his father, exclaim, "I'm for sending a lawyer to John Davenant!" he decided that he should know what was going on. After Dr. Hewett left, Colin appealed to his father to tell him about the trouble.

But they had dropped over the wall into a planting of roses, and could steal toward the house under cover of the tall bushes. It was only the last ten yards they had to cover boldly, over the open snow. They came to the terrace outside the windows, and stood still.

Mr. John Davenant was at home, and so was Judy. He was sitting at the table and she was standing opposite him, her brave head was hanging now. They could not hear what he was saying, but her answer was sharp and high and frightened. "Not tonight, you don't mean tonight," she cried. She ran to the the door, she was crying, and her father stood up to watch her go.

It was then that they had time to take notice of the room. It was in wild disorder, books pulled out from the shelves, boxes of papers standing about, rugs rolled up. "It looks like our house when we are going away for the summer," thought Colin. John Davenant had moved to the door and was calling after Judy, "Don't cry, dear." His voice was kind, but sounded deeply weary. "Get your own bag packed that's all you need to do. The car will be round in half an hour."

The truth came to Colin and to Sam in the same instant. "They're going away," breathed the older boy. Yes, it could not be otherwise. John Davenant had reached the state of mind when he could not face the men he worked with. He was going off, leaving them to think whatever they—and Dr. Hewett—chose to decide. Colin gripped Sam's arm. "He can't do it, he mustn't do it," he whispered fiercely.

John Davenant had gone out of the room and closed the inner door. The two boys stood, completely at a loss what to do. Finally Sam whispered, "We might as well leave it, now we've brought it."

One of the glass doors was a little open, to let in the cool night air. They silently drew it wide, tiptoed in, not either of them daring to breathe for fear of making a sound that would give the alarm. They set the valentine, in its glory of size and color, on the table, propping it against a pile of books. Then, on a sudden impulse, Colin took up the pen that lay among the papers and wrote another sentiment across the top.

An Exciting Chase

"My father believes in you, Colin Winslow."

Sam nodded approval. He took up the pen in his turn. "My father believes in you, too. Don't mind Dr. Hewett. Sam Bates."

That was all they could do. They stole to the window and slid out to the terrace. For a moment they were blind in the darkness and had to stand, getting their bearings, peering out to see in which direction they should make for the wall.

"Hey there! Stop. Thieves! Robbers! Police!" a huge bellowing voice was shouting across the garden. The gateman had, indeed, been taking an observation from his window, and now came dashing across the snowy grass. With his long legs he could run like the wind and he was already between them and the wall. They leaped from the edge of the terrace and ran, doubling and dodging, trying to get to safety among the bushes and in to the shadow of the wall. "Call the police," the man kept shouting.

"Can't he shut up?" Sam muttered. To have the police arrive at the house at just that minute would certainly be the last thing that ought to happen. The boys separated; the man charged upon Sam, missed him and whirled upon Colin. They had got past him and were in the dark shadow below the wall. Sam was up. "Quick, your hand." He jerked Colin up and over, while a big tree had hid them from sight. They dropped to the ground and ran swiftly, close to the wall, to find cover in a clump of thick bushes.

They stood still, panting and listening. Would his outcry summon the police, bring them to discover the secret of the dark house? They waited; half an hour went by. The man still searched for them inside, finally went away back to his cottage. They brushed their jackets and set out to walk home. They took a roundabout way, so that they need not pass the iron gate and the cottage.

They turned the corner by Colin's house and came up the steps. A dark figure rose suddenly, coming from the shadow of one of the porch pillars. The boys started back. It was John Davenant who spoke.

"I came to thank you, for your message, for Judy's valentine. She is very happy over it—and so am I. May I go in and talk to your father?"

"Yes, come in, I know he is still up," said Colin heartily and ushered him in. Sam spoke in a whisper behind him as he crossed the threshold.

"I'm going home to get my dad. He'll do well to talk to them both."

Valentine's Day

There is such a thing as bedtime, even on a night of adventure. Colin was at last obliged to go up reluctantly, with the murmur of voices still going on behind the study door.

News moves very quickly through a small and friendly town, so that nine o'clock in the morning, the hour when school begins, was really late enough to have given people plenty of time to change their minds about certain matters. Little Judy Davenant was at school after all. It was because she was going away, not because she was afraid of the valentine box, that she had said she would not be there. And the valentine box did very well for her. Colin was not in her room, of course, but he happened to be passing by the door just after the box had been finally emptied. Judy's desk was piled high and her lap was full of bits of cardboard and lacy paper. It may have been that some of the valentines were a little thumbmarked and looked much like those that Colin had seen and rejected in the store yesterday. And a few even looked as though they had been kept in somebody's treasure box since last year.

Judy had said nothing about the biggest valentine of all, still propped up on the table at home. But the look that she threw at Colin over the heads of the girls crowding about her, showed that she and he and Sam knew a secret. There is always supposed to be a secret connected with a valentine.

(The End)

Courtesy of the Southern Printmakers Society, Mt. Airy, Georgia
"Swans," a dry point, by LeRoy D. Sauer

Meet Jumping Jimmy

Try It Out Yourself—16

By Frank Gillard

There are still many interesting experiments on air pressure and water pressure which we have not yet discussed. Here is one. Make a drinking fountain for the birds which will not quickly run dry. You need a fairly deep saucer and a tall tin. At the top of the tin cut a V-shaped slot in the side, about half an inch deep. Then pour water into the tin until it is as full as possible; put the saucer upside down over the top, and turn the whole lot upside down. Some water will come out of the tin through the slot into the saucer, but air pressure will keep most of the water in place. The birds will drink from the saucer and, as they do so, water will drop from the tin to keep up the level. About once a week you will have to re-fill the tin. (Diagram 1.)

Perhaps you have seen a barrel of liquid being "broached." The barrel is turned onto its side, and a hole is made near the bottom of one of the ends, but no liquid comes out because air pressure at the hole keeps it back. A tap is screwed into this hole, and then a second hole—just a small one—is drilled in the same end of the barrel, right at the top. Air can pass in through this hole, and if the tap is turned on at the bottom, the liquid is forced out, because the air pressure at the top, plus the downward liquid pressure in the barrel, overcomes the air pressure inward at the bottom.

You can do that experiment, using a tin with a tight-fitting lid instead of a barrel. Fill the tin with water, put on the lid, turn the tin over onto its side, and punch a small hole in the lid, low down. Before the water will come out, you must punch another hole in the lid, this time high up, to let the air in. Then, to stop the water from rushing out of the lower hole, block the upper hole with a matchstick. Whenever you pull out this matchstick, water will pour from the lower hole. (Diagram 2.)

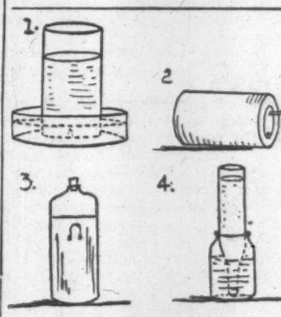
Manipulating Jimmy

"Jumping Jimmy" is an amusing person to know. You make him by rubbing some candle wax in your hand until it is soft and pliable, and then moulding it over the top of a thin pencil so as to form a small, narrow tube, with thin walls, about an inch long and closed at one end. When the wax has set hard, you slip your little tube from the pencil and weight the open end by wrapping a ring of clay, or putty, around the outside of it. Just how much clay to use you can only find out by experiment, but you must be careful not to let it block the open end of the little tube. When you have done this, Jimmy is complete except for any decorations or curves you may care to give him!

Now pop him into a bottle which is ¾ full of water, and adjust the amount of clay so that he JUST floats. The slightest additional weight of clay will make him sink. Now put in the cork, take the bottle in your hand, and give it a good squeeze. Jimmy at once sinks to the bottom. Release the pressure and he shoots to the top again. Your pressure on the bottle passes through the water and compresses the air inside Jimmy. In fact, a little water is forced into him, and so he sinks. When you release the pressure, the air inside him expands again, driving out the water, and he rises. You will need some patience to get Jimmy properly adjusted at the start. (Diagram 3.)

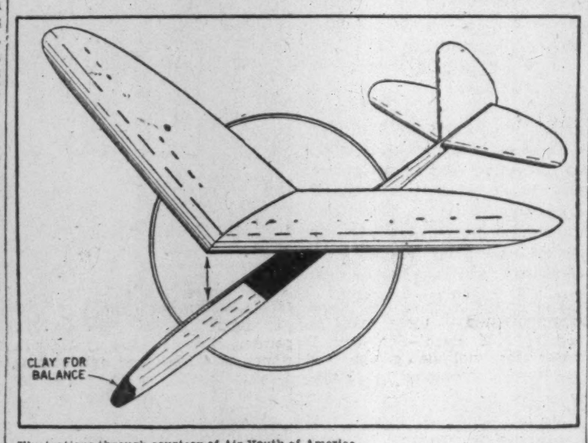
A Weather Prophet

Air pressure changes from day to day. To see the change, fix up this simple apparatus made from a bottle and a glass jar. Fill the bottle with water, put the jar upside down over it, and invert the whole thing. Air pressure on the water in the jar will hold most of the water up in the bottle. When this air pressure increases, the water in the bottle will rise. That generally foretells the coming of better weather. In the same way, when air pressure drops, the level in the bottle falls, and then you must look out for rain. Your aim should be to have as little air in the bottle as possible. When choosing your bottle pick one with a good long neck and you will find that very little water will escape from it when you turn it upside down. (Diagram 4.)



Air-pressure gadgets

(Watch the page For Young People next Thursday for another trick you can try out yourself.)



Illustrations through courtesy of Air Youth of America

Make Your Glider Ready to Fly

Let's Get Into the Air—3

By Freeman Cleaves

We told you last Thursday how to prepare the fuselage, rudder and stabilizer for an all-balsa glider. Before preparing wing panels for the glider, which is the first model building project selected by Air Youth of America, see that the balsa sheet is of the proper size, that is about 15 inches by 3 by ⅛ inches.

Using a flat sand block (a small wooden block partly covered with sandpaper), remove all loose fibers and saw marks. Place on the balsa wood a sheet of carbon paper with the inked side down; pin the printed plan over the paper and trace the outline of the left wing panel, as shown in the illustration. Turn the left wing panel over, as if turning the page of a book, and use it as a pattern in tracing the right wing panel. Each wing panel must be traced separately in order to bring out the true shapes of the respective leading and trailing edges.

Sandpaper the Panels

Cut along the given outlines to form the shape of the wing, then sandpaper the leading edge of each wing panel until it becomes rounded. The panel must be held firmly on the work-board and sandpapered in the direction of the grain until the upper surface slopes toward a sharpened trailing edge. (Wing sections FF and GG.)

If the wing strip is all in one piece, now cut it in two. The wing tips must be elevated to form the dihedral or joining angle. Two wooden blocks of equal height may be placed under each wing for this purpose, or one wing may be kept flat on the table while the other is raised to the required height. The amount of dihedral may be accurately judged by measuring the distance from the table to the raised wing tip, a distance of 4½ inches, or 2¼ inches of dihedral for each wing.

Now bevel or slant the joining edges of the wing panels so they will match when raised at the required angle. Cement the wing to the fuselage in the V-cut along point B and allow the cement to dry. When the glider is completely assembled it is ready to be tested.

The glider—in flight—alternately stalls, flattens out, drops its nose into a dive and straightens out into a flat glide. For good flight performance the nose must be slightly heavier than the tail.

Before attempting to fly the glider, first give it a balance test by placing the first finger of each hand under the wing tips about one-third the distance back of the leading edge. If the nose points upward at a sharp angle, add weight—modeling clay or art gum—to the nose, until the model balances along the horizontal line it is to follow in flight.

First Flight

Launch the model into the wind with a swinging motion of your arm, at about a 45-degree angle to the ground. If the glider develops a stall and drops tail first to earth, add still more weight to the nose. If it dives sharply, remove some of the weight and bend up the trailing edge of the elevator. Breathe lightly on the elevator to moisten it as the trailing edge is bent.

The all-balsa glider may be tested in a large room but it should never be flown outdoors whenever the wind exceeds 10 miles an hour. To take advantage of ascending air currents, calm, warm sunny days are best for its flights.

Next Thursday we will tell how to build a baby Rise-Off-Ground model.

(This is the third of twelve articles on model airplane building that are appearing on the page For Young People every Thursday.)

Why Build Model Airplanes?

The Secretary of the United States Navy, Col. Frank Knox, considers model airplane building an important activity for young people. Read what he has said about it: "Encouragement of junior aviation activities among the youth of America, and the provision of training in this field are contributing factors in support and understanding of the national defense program. It is from your group must come the man-power for the protection of our nation as well as the development of aviation."

And here is what Edward P. Warner, of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, has said: "Every model builder knows the fascinating vistas every model flight opens. Each flight poses a different 'Why?' The more answers to those 'whys' the boy or girl can pick up before starting flight training, whether in the Civil Aeronautics Authority program or not, the more likely is he or she to be a useful and lasting member of the great aviation community that is arising in the United States."

Invitations to Correspond

Our Mail Bag

Here are some invitations for girls who would like to make friends through correspondence:

"I am 18 years old and a freshman at the University of California, at Los Angeles," writes Betty Lee P. "I live in a women's dormitory near the campus, therefore I could probably give an English girl a good picture of university life in America. I am really very anxious to write to girls of my own age in the British Isles.

"I am majoring in French, and my other subjects this semester are astronomy, English, music appreciation, college algebra and modern dance. My home is in Redwood City, a small town on the San Francisco Peninsula."

And here is an invitation from Texas: "I am 17, a freshman in Amarillo College, and I thrive on writing to all people who do not live in Texas," writes Nelleen Z., of Amarillo, Texas. "I already correspond with about 12 people in Texas, and only two out of the state. I especially should like to correspond with someone who has a "Z" in their name, as my name begins with a "Z" and it is my favorite letter.

"I collect novelty pins and have more than 100 of them. Most of them are from the 10-cent store, but I have a number from different parts of America, Germany and Czechoslovakia (although that is extinct).

"In college I am taking a speech-arts course, zoology and German."

The other invitation comes from Michigan: "I should like to correspond with someone about my own age who can read and write English," writes Mary K. (14), of Grand Rapids, Michigan. "I like to read, go horseback riding, swim, ice skate, roller skate, and play the piano."

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

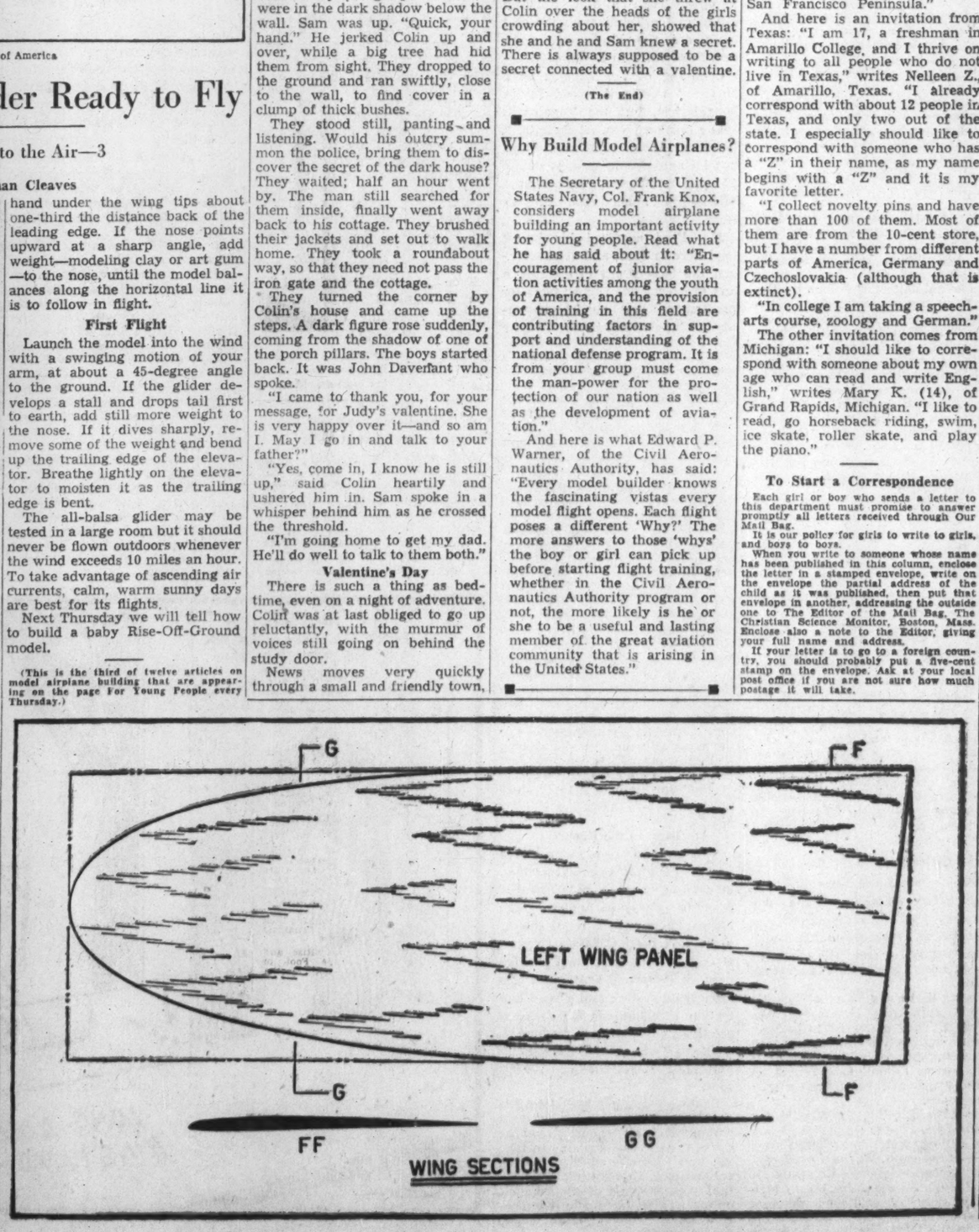
A Reminder

When you write to ask to have your name published in the Mail Bag, remember to give the name and address of the person in your family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. The privilege of having names listed is extended to young people in the homes of subscribers.

Watch for Our New Serial

A grand new serial "Missee Lee," by Arthur Ransome, will start on the page For Young People next Thursday, Feb. 12. Be sure to watch for it. Both boys and girls will enjoy this exciting tale, which is especially timely just now, for it is set in a background of the Orient—on the coast of China. And how the girls and boys who were marooned there longed to reach Singapore, the first step on their route homeward! The experiences of Nancy, Susan, Peggy, Titty, John and Roger on Dragon Island, where "Missee Lee," the Cambridge-educated daughter of a Chinese pirate chief, ruled with an iron hand, make very entertaining reading. The story will be published in 10 installments.

Arthur Ransome is one of England's most popular authors of books for young people. Many of you probably know well some of his earlier books—"Swallows and Amazons," "Pigeon Post," "We Didn't Mean to Go to Sea," and others. Be sure to read this new tale and write to tell us what you think of it.



WING SECTIONS

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
CAPE COD * 36TH SEASON * FOR GIRLS
Private beach, 100 acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, art, crafts. French conversation. Christian Science Sunday School nearby. Guest House for adults. WINTER SCHOOL.
Write for booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

There's a Whir of Spring Sewing

Anybody who owns a thimble, and can beg or borrow a sewing machine, is tempted by the smart new fabrics now being shown by Department Stores advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. It's worth a special shopping trip to see them.

New Films on the Screen in Boston—Concert of Early Music

Risé Stevens and Nelson Eddy In 'The Chocolate Soldier'

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer have bestowed Ferenc Molnar's "The Guardsman," Oscar Straus' "The Chocolate Soldier" music, the Metropolitan Opera's Risé Stevens, and their own Nelson Eddy on the new musical confection which came today to the State and Orpheum. It is a generous extravaganza, with lots of singing by both Mr. Eddy and Miss Stevens, and with elaborate middle Balkan décors.

Considering the general nature of film musical extravaganza plots, no one should be seriously inconvenienced by the present arrangement. The songs are easily rationalized by making Karl Lang and Maria Lanyi singers rather than actors. Far from being intrusions, therefore, their combined and separate flights of song occur with complete naturalness. The musical program is long and generous. It includes "My Hero," "Sympathy," "Gypsy Café," and others of the Straus tunes. In addition, Mr. Eddy sings Moussorgsky's "The Song of the Flea" and Kaper's "When My Lady Sleeps." Miss Stevens sings "The Trout," by Schubert, and "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from "Samson and Delilah." Both of them take turns at Wagner's "Evening Star."

Miss Stevens sings it first (via a Victrola record) to indicate that she would like to be in opera, and Mr. Eddy sings it later to prove that he could be if he wanted to. This difference of musical ambitions contributes to the plot, for it aggravates Karl's jealousy of Maria. That is why he masquerades as a great Russian singer to woo his wife and test her fidelity.

Risé Stevens is an attractive recruit from opera, although the role of Maria is scarcely a test of her histrionic powers. Neither she nor Mr. Eddy is required to do much more than look attractive and sing pleasantly. Mr. Eddy's Russian take-off is broad and blunt, but it manages to be comical. Nigel Bruce plays the part of a fatuous critic. Florence Bates and Nydia Westman bustle about as retainers.

Roy Del Ruth has directed at a leisurely pace and whenever the story becomes tiresome, one can be assured of a bracing interlude of the ever-fresh Straus music. The production details have been managed well.

"Tarzan's Secret Treasure," which brings back Tarzan, Jane, and some wild and happy memories, finds Tarzan's idyl once more broken in upon by explorers. Reginald Owen and Barry Fitzgerald are kindly, but Tom Conway and Philip Dorn lose their scholarly detachment when Boy, Tarzan's son, innocently produces a gold nugget as big as a cluster of puffed rice. Boy, who speaks fairly clear English, has no difficulty in telling the interlopers where the Tarzan treasure is secreted.

The invaders have the upper hand for a while—but only until Tarzan begins swinging through the trees. He is, by the way assisted by Tumbo (Cordell Hickman), an adopted member of the Tarzan family from a neighboring but destructive tribe, and by O'Doul (Mr. Fitzgerald), a comic Irish character.

Johnny Weissmuller, who is still playing Tarzan is a mighty pretty sight cutting through the river. Maureen O'Sullivan acts Jane, the lovely flower of civilization that Tarzan transplanted to the jungle. There are a number of animals, including a lion, a chimpanzee, a rhinoceros, and some others.

There are a number of scenes in which either (1) real crocodiles bite dummies or (2) dummy crocodiles bite men. In any case, the effect is unpleasant. Richard Thorpe directed from a script by Myles Connolly and Paul Gangelin.

There is no acting to speak of, although every member of the cast goes through his, her, or its paces with patience and good grace.

Jascha Heifetz

Violin soloist at the Boston Morning Musicale at the Hotel Statler on Wednesday, Feb. 18.

'Louisiana Purchase'

Once upon a time, in the mythical State of Louisiana, there were some shady political characters who collected payment in full once a month for selling to the State a load of lumber they had filched from a WPA project. Such is the fable of "Louisiana Purchase," which B. G. De Sylva produced on Broadway in 1940 and at Paramount in 1941. The film version, which bathes the political jape in some fetching Technicolor hues, arrived today at the Metropolitan.

* * *

"Louisiana Purchase" is less rowdy than the original musical comedy, but it is not free of vulgarity. The screen adaptation of Morrie Ryskind's original by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields has converted Jim Taylor, the hero, from a scalawag to a dupe of scalawags. This makes it possible for New England's Senator Oliver P. Loganberry to announce at the last minute that the real scoundrels have been caught and that charges against Jim are to be dropped.

Senator Loganberry's mission in Louisiana — New Orleans, to be exact—requires that he collar the dippers into the public till. Marina von Duren, a Viennese immigrant in need of $500 to bring her mother into the United States, is enlisted to make the Senator forget the unbalanced books of the Louisiana Purchasing Company. Marina relents and the crooks find new candidates. Loganberry foils them by marrying one of the accomplices sent to compromise him.

Harassed on one side by the rascals to whom he has foolishly given his power of attorney and on the other by Loganberry, "the watchdog of the Senate," Jim Taylor is an appealingly comical dupe as played by Bob Hope with that look of wild-eyed protest. Although Mr. Hope is at his agile best, the laurels for top jesting belong in this case to Victor Moore as Loganberry. Mr. Moore has the high art of being funny so well learned that each rattle and swoop of his vocal chords, each wistful upward glance, each gesture of the hands and arms, each inquiringly tentative step is a creation not to be missed. You can understand what Vera Zorina, as Marina, means when she says she would like to adopt the Senator.

* * *

Miss Zorina dances only once during the film, but perhaps some spectators will feel compensated by the magnificence of her costumes, which are distinguished by their design and by her wearing of them. The delightful Irving Berlin score has been relegated to a secondary place, but Director Irving Cummings did manage to include snatches of "Louisiana Purchase," "You're Lonely and I'm Lonely," and "Tomorrow Is a Lovely Day." A good deal of the original music is used now merely as background music. That is a pity.

As filmed, "Louisiana Purchase" is really a film comedy with incidental songs and an accent on costumes, girls, and décor. Some good chorus dancing would have added to the liveliness. A battery of cameramen have done their work skillfully.

"Pacific Blackout," which is the companion feature, is an exciting film, expertly developed against a background of simulated air attacks over a blacked-out city. It manages, with a minimum of electric light, to penetrate the darkness of a Pacific coast city to follow the adventures and narrow escapes of Robert Draper, a young inventor who is mistakenly arrested by the police for the murder of his partner. How Draper escapes the police, eludes re-arrest, tracks down the murderers, and reveals their plot to blow up a large munitions works provides 76 minutes of suspense and action relieved by comedy. What distinguishes this film from a dozen others of this nature is its plausibility and naturalness.

In addition to maintaining the pace of his story and introducing a certain amount of factual material during the air-raid scenes, Director Frank Murphy has accounted for a number of excellent performances. Robert Preston is commendably earnest, harassed, and intrepid as the wrongly arrested inventor. Martha O'Driscoll is a delight in the role of Mary Jones, a warm-hearted and slightly daffy telephone operator who insisted on befriending him. Philip Merivale, Edward Bromberg, Spencer Charters, Eva Gabor, Clem Bevans, and Louis Heydt help propel the adventure through the darkness and excitement to the final "all clear."

Courtesy Springfield Museum of Fine Arts

Self-Portrait by Ferdinand Bol

Recent acquisition of the Museum of Fine Arts at Springfield, Mass.

Rarely Heard 17th-Century Music Played

By Winthrop P. Tryon

To hear the performance of works by seventeenth-century composers, as anyone could who attended the concert of the Boston Society of Early Music at the Women's City Club last evening, is to wonder if people have always been interested in antique sound, and if men and women of 250 years ago liked to listen back to an era as far removed from them as that of Couperin and Buxtehude is from us. We know that the world has ever reminded itself zealously of past wars and political movements. The historians attest that. We know, too, that it has kept a commemorative eye on its pictures and statues of old and on its architectural monuments. But music, perhaps, was taken as something of the present. Whatever survived belonged to the moment and had no date.

* * *

However matters used to stand, there is no question about today. We are very aware of musical chronology. We know, too, what we want to let live and what we are willing to let slip into limbo; and still, a few of us like to call back bygone tone. We will not have it altogether forgotten. Accordingly, we have a group of artists possessing antiquarian zeal, like the Boston Society of Ancient Instruments, comprising Messrs. Fedorowsky, Bernard, Zighera, and Dufresne, who play upon viols, and Mr. Aldrich, who devotes himself to the harpsichord. Then, as a particular vocal associate of the group, we have Mme. Olga Averino, the soprano, who gives attention to songs and airs of the masters of back there.

* * *

Figures recalled to remembrance at this meeting of the Society were Louis Couperin, with short pieces for viols and harpsichord in various dispositions; Dietrich Buxtehude, with a sonata in a half-dozen short movements; Francesco Provenzale, with an aria for high voice, with viols and the keyboard instrument; Franz Tunder, with a chorale for solo voice again and light accompanying sonorities, and Paul Peuerl, with a suite, played by all five men.

More to the program than these recovered studies, there befell an item by J. S. Bach—Sonata in D major for viol da gamba and harpsichord, presented by Messrs. Zighera and Aldrich. It could hardly be classed among the quaint contributions, inasmuch as Bach is a here-and-now composer, writing in a style that remains the rule and model, practically, of everything composed down to our own 'forties; for any modern school you wish is but a sort of variation of his.

Symphony Hall Exhibitions

Portraits of children and pictures painted by children are to be on display at Symphony Hall during the concerts this week.

Mary Ludlum Davis has an established position in New England as portraitist of children. With pastel crayon she depicts her youthful models in an assured manner. Her drawing is careful and she does not avoid details when they can be illuminating. Her little sitters are posed characteristically and Mrs. Davis' eye catches those typical features of childish character that are especially endearing.

While exhibitions of children's pictures are not rare, and we have come to know so well the engaging tendencies of the juvenile painter, each new display of work comes as a fresh and exhilarating experience. The water colors by children who attend that unusual little school on Rutland Street, The Children's Art Center, are captivating for their imaginative scope and intuitive grasp of elementary technical problems. These children have little opportunity to travel beyond the crowded neighborhoods in which they live, and yet the sea and countryside figure commonly in their compositions. When they illustrate stories read to them, they show amazing capacity to portray graphically their imaginative response to what they have heard. Their workmanship is articulate, tidy, and responsible. D. A.

'Young Womanhood'

Oil painting by Gerald Brockhurst in the exhibition of items from the Wiggin Collection, continuing through February at the Boston Public Library.

Plays in Prospect

Under This Roof—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, Feb. 16. Play of New England, written by Herbert B. Ehrmann, a Boston lawyer, to be presented by Russell Lewis and Rita Hassan. Barbara O'Neil and Russell Hardie will head the cast. For one week.

My Dear Public—Irving Caesar's new musical, reported for the Colonial beginning Monday, March 9. Mitzi Green, Cora Witherspoon, John Buckmaster, Tamara, Joe Smith, Charles Dale, the Revuers and the Martins are among those listed for the cast. Joseph Pevney is to direct the book, and Carl Randall the dances. Albert Johnson has been commissioned to design the settings.

Watch on the Rhine—Lilian Hellman's play, at the Colonial, probably beginning Monday, March 16, as one of the series of subscription offerings of the Theater Guild and American Theater Society. Paul Lukas, Lucile Watson, and Mady Christians are in the cast.

Youth Symphony Concert

The Youth Concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Wheeler Beckett, conductor, were more or less in a hibernating state yesterday, and were hardly calculated to awaken their listeners to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. But orchestral programs have an unexciting way about them now and then, and youth may as well accustom itself to a little occasional dullness. Mature people have to take a turn at it from time to time. For the matter of that, youth brought on the situation, by requesting a performance of the Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto in B flat minor, which after all is just a long show piece, and not the most refreshing thing in the world to top off a day of school with.

To double the tension, Mr. Beckett put the Mendelssohn "Italian" Symphony on the bill with the concerto, and he gave his subscribers an educational afternoon indeed. Was not a midwinter session a good time for him to do so? We want to get acquainted with our orchestral masters, and here was a chance to put a couple of their chief things out of the way. As for the concerto, the young audience showed fine respect for the soloist, Albion Metcalf. Both the pieces will come back some day and those who have heard them at high-school age will be at an advantage for the experience. It is something accomplished to get both Mendelssohn and Tchaikovsky known and rated early.

W. P. T.

Long Runs on New York Stage

Bernard Simon, press representative for John Golden, has drawn up a list of 103 stage attractions to run for 400 or more consecutive performances in New York. Six of them were produced by Mr. Golden. Such popular plays as "Ben Hur," "The Count of Monte Cristo," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "Rip Van Winkle," Mr. Simon explains, do not appear on the list because, although their total number of performances through the country probably far exceeded many of those in the compilation, they did not have any remarkable consecutive runs in New York. The tabulation is dated as of Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, when Rose Franken's comedy, "Claudia," reached its four hundredth performance.

Consecutive Performances in New York	Play and Year of Production
3182	Tobacco Road (1933)
2327	Abie's Irish Rose (1922)
1464	Hellzapoppin' (1938)
1291	*Lightnin' (1918)
1100	Pins & Needles (1937)
838	†Life With Father (1939)
867	The Bat (1920)
784	White Cargo (1923)
737	You Can't Take It With You (1936)
835	Three Men on a Horse (1935)
789	The Ladder (1927)
780	*The First Year (1925)
778	The Man Who Came to Dinner (1939)
765	*Seventh Heaven (1922)
682	Peg O' My Heart (1912)
601	The Children's Hour (1934)
687	Dead End (1935)
680	East Is West (1918)
670	Irene (1919)
669	Boy Meets Girl (1935)
657	The Women (1937)
657	A Trip to Chinatown (1891)
648	Rain (1922)
640	The Green Pastures (1930)
618	Is Zat So? (1926)
612	Separate Rooms (1940)
608	The Student Prince (1924)
603	Broadway (1926)
603	Adonis (1884)
601	Street Scene (1929)
600	Kiki (1921)
582	Blossom Time (1921)
577	Brother Rat (1936)
572	Show Boat (1927)
571	The Show Off (1922)
570	Sally (1920)
557	Rose Marie (1924)
557	Strictly Dishonorable (1929)
551	Good News (1927)
541	Within the Law (1912)
540	The Music Master (1917)
538	What a Life (1938)
522	The Boomerang (1915)
518	Blackbirds (1927)
517	Sunny (1925)
517	Victoria Regina (1935)
511	The Vagabond King (1925)
509	The New Moon (1929)
504	Shuffle Along (1923)
501	Personal Appearance (1938)
500	Bird in Hand (1929)
500	Sailor, Beware! (1933)
500	Room Service (1937)
494	Rio Rita (1926)
492	Maytime (1917)

Consecutive Performances in New York	Play and Year of Production
490	The Man Who Came Back (1916)
488	Panama Hattie (1940)
486	Hazel Kirke (1880)
485	Journey's End (1929)
483	Humpty Dumpty (1868)
478	Cradle Snatchers (1925)
476	The Black Crook (1866)
475	The Corn Is Green (1940)
472	Skidding (1929)
472	Abraham Lincoln in Illinois (1938)
471	The Desert Song (1926)
467	Bought and Paid For (1912)
467	Three Wise Fools (1918)
463	Oh Boy (1917)
461	Lulu Belle (1925)
453	My Sister Eileen (1940)
456	Cheer Up (1917)
452	*Turn to the Right (1917)
447	A Trip to Japan (1909)
445	Around the World (1911)
444	The Squall (1926)
442	Louisiana Purchase (1940)
441	Potash and Perlmutter (1913)
441	Of Thee I Sing (1931)
440	Friendly Enemies (1918)
440	Over the Top (1917)
440	Earl Carroll's Vanities of 1925
437	The Trial of Mary Dugan (1927)
423	†Arsenic and Old Lace (1940)
426	Strange Interlude (1927)
425	The Big Show (1916)
425	Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford (1910)
424	George White's Scandals of 1925
423	The Old Soak (1922)
420	Anything Goes (1935)
418	A Connecticut Yankee (1927)
417	The Philadelphia Story (1939)
414	Eyes of Youth (1917)
413	Hold Everything (1928)
411	Artists and Models of 1925
410	The Little Foxes (1939)
406	Once In a Lifetime (1930)
405	Yes, My Darling Daughter (1936)
403	Follow Thru (1929)
401	Ziegfeld Follies of 1934
400	Bachelor Born (1937)
400	As Thousands Cheer (1933)
400	†Claudia (1941)

*John Golden Productions.
†Still running Jan. 21, 1942.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Wilbur—
"My Sister Eileen," presented by Max Gordon. Featuring Betty Furness, Dorothy Littlejohn, King Calder and others. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—
"The Student Prince," presented by the Messrs. Shubert. Featuring Barbara Scully, Robert Davis, Lloyd Harris, Jay Presson, Detmar Poppen, Nina Varela and others. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theaters

Joy Street Playhouse, 36 Joy Street—
"Me and Harry," by Charles Morgendahl. Presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Peabody Playhouse, 357 Charles Street—
"Iolanthe," by Gilbert and Sullivan. Presented by the Elizabeth Peabody House Operetta Company. 8:15.

Music

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Bahama Passage," Madeleine Carroll and Stirling Hayden. 3:40, 6:40, 9:40.

Fenway—
"Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. 11:50 a. m., 3, 6:15, 9:30. "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce. 1:30, 4:50, 8.

Fine Arts—
"Girl from Leningrad." 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:25. "Shostakovitch Piano Solo." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"March of Time." 9:50 a. m., 1:40, 5:25, 9:15. "Ball of Fire," Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. 10:05 a. m., 1:55, 5:45, 9:30. "Obliging Young Lady," Joan Carroll. 12:10, 4, 7:45.

Kenmore—
"Two Girls on Broadway," Lana Turner and George Murphy. 1:10, 4:40, 8:08. "Spawn of the North," George Raft and Dorothy Lamour. 2:40, 6, 9:30.

Metropolitan—
"Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 11:15 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:25.

Modern—
"Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. 9:20 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:40, 9:55. "Look Who's Laughing," Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5, 8:25.

Orpheum—
"The Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy and Risé Stevens. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7:05, 10:10. "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan. 11:10 a. m., 2:25, 5:40, 8:50.

Paramount—
"Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce and Cobina Wright, Jr., 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35.

RKO-Boston—
"All That Money Can Buy," Edward Arnold, Walter Huston and Anne Shirley. 10 a. m., 1, 4:05, 7:05, 10:10. Stage Show: 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:55, 8:55.

Scollay—
"Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. 11:25 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:20. "Look Who's Laughing," Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50.

South Station Theater—
"Latest March of Time," "Women in Defense Industries," "Fitzpatrick Travels," "Radio's Kitchen Quiz," "Animals in the Zoo," "Howard Hill's Skill," "Forty Boys and a Song," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"The Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy and Risé Stevens. 11:15 a. m., 3:15, 6:40, 10:05. "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan. 1:40, 5:25, 8:25.

Telepix—
"March of Time," "H. V. Kaltenborn," "The Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J.," "Musical Comedy," color cartoons and 30 minutes of news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—
"A Tragedy at Midnight," John Howard and Margaret Lindsay. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "Three Cockeyed Sailors," 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 6:10, 8:45.

Uptown—
"Bahama Passage," Madeleine Carroll and Stirling Hayden. 1, 3:55, 7, 10. "Dumbo," 2:50, 5:55, 8:55.

Washington Street Olympia—
"You're in the Army Now," Jimmy Durante. 9:10 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. "Blues in the Night," Priscilla Lane. 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Night of Jan. 16th," Robert Preston. "Bahama Passage," Madeleine Carroll and Stirling Hayden. 1:45, 8.
Allston: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "North Sea Patrol," 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable and Victor Mature. "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Joan Perry. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Jesebel," Bette Davis. "Desperate Cargo," Ralph Byrd. 2 Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Texas," William Holden and Claire Trevor. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Four Jacks and a Jill," Ray Bolger and Anne Shirley. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "The Men in Her Life," Loretta Young and Conrad Veidt. 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. "New Wine," Ilona Massey. 1:50, 5, 8:10.

Brookline Village: "Unholy Partners," Edward G. Robinson. 3:35, 6:30, 9:35. "Blonde from Singapore," Florence Rice. 1:50, 5:10, 8:05.

Cleveland Circle: "You're in the Army Now," Jimmy Durante. "Blues in the Night," Priscilla Lane and Richard Whorf. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Night of Jan. 16th," Robert Preston. "Cadet Girl," Carole Landis. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. "Date with the Falcon," George Sanders. 2 and 8.
University: "The Men in Her Life," Loretta Young. 3:10, 6:25, 9:45. "Swamp Water," Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Mischa Auer. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "South of Tahiti," Brian Donlevy. "Pittsburgh Kid," Billy Conn. 2, Evenings 7:30-11.
Strand: "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," Robert Young and Hedy Lamarr. 3:19, 9:10. "You're in the Army Now," Jimmy Durante. 1:54, 7:54.
Codman Square: "Lydia," Merle Oberon and Alan Marshall. "Small Town Deb," Jane Withers. 1:45, 8.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. "Nine Lives Are Not Enough," Ronald Reagan. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:01, 8:17. "Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 1:45, 7, 9:55.
Park: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 2:45, 9. "Target for Tonight." 1:54, 8:09.
Hyde Park: "On the Avenue," Dick Powell and Alice Faye. "Criminals Within," Eric Linden. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie. "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. 2:30, 8:15. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 3:55, 9:40.

MALDEN—Granada: "They Died with Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 1:40, 5:22, 9:04. "The Body Disappears," Jeffrey Lynn. 4:02, 7:44.
Maplewood: "Little Foxes," Bette Davis. "Bullets for O'Hara," Roger Pryor. 1:45, 7:30.
Mystic: "Pastor Hall." 1:55, 8. "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. 3:30, 9:35.
Orpheum: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery. "Stork Pays Off," Maxie Rosenbloom. 1:45. Continuous 7-11.
Strand: "Men in Her Life," Loretta Young and Conrad Veidt. 3:15, 8:30. "Mob Town," with the Dead End Kids. 2:05, 7:15, 10.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," Robert Young and Hedy Lamarr. "You're in the Army Now," Jimmy Durante. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 1:30, 8.
Medford: "Swamp Water," Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. 2:30, 8:30. "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," W. C. Fields. 3:50, 6:45, 9:55.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Swamp Water," Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. "Sing for Your Supper," Buddy Rogers. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Suspicion." Gary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 3:45, 9:30. "International Lady," George Brent. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. "Nine Lives are Not Enough." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March, Martha Scott. "Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "You're in the Army Now," Jimmy Durante and Jane Wyman. 2:05, 6:35, 9:30. "The Men in Her Life," Loretta Young and Dean Jagger. 3:30, 8:03.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Week End for Three," Dennis O'Keefe. "The Big Boss," Otto Kruger. 2 and 8.
Strand: "Dumbo." "Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie. 2 and 8.

REVERE—Revere: "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Target for Tonight." 2 and 8.
Boulevard: "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Target for Tonight." 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Suspicion," Joan Fontaine. "They Meet Again." 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "A Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power. "San Antonio Rose." 2 and 8.
Strand: "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. "Free and Easy," Robert Cummings. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Texas," William Holden. "Burma Convoy," Charles Bickford. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.
Strand: "International Lady," George Brent and Ilona Massey. "Men of the Timberland," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "A Date with the Falcon." Wendy Barrie and George Sanders. 2:09, 7:54. "Keep 'Em Flying." Abbott and Costello. 3:26, 9:11.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "H. M. Pulham, Esq." Robert Young and Hedy Lamarr. "Night of Jan. 16th." Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Little Foxes." Bette Davis. "Target for Tonight." 1:45, 7:45.
Watertown Square: "David Harum," Will Rogers. "My Life With Caroline," Ronald Colman. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. "Burma Convoy," Charles Bickford. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan." Robert Montgomery. "You'll Never Get Rich." Fred Astaire and Rita Hayworth. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Keep 'Em Flying." Abbott and Costello. "Nine Lives Are Not Enough." Ronald Reagon and Joan Perry. 1:30 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Feminine Touch." Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. 3:43, 8:03. "40,000 Horsemen." G. Taylor and Betty Bryant. 2:10, 6:30, 9:50.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SPENCER TRACY • KATHARINE HEPBURN
"WOMAN OF THE YEAR"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Gala Stage Revue Symphony Orchestra
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 5-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A honey for your money."—*Winchell*
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE THEA., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton Webb, Peggy Conover, Leonora Corbett, Mildred Natwick
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-4230
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40

"'Junior Miss' is a joy"—*Watts, N. Trib.*
JUNIOR MISS
The New Comedy Smash
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of B'way. CH. 4-4256
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. WED. AND SAT. at 2:40
250 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 269 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Lincoln's B'day 2:40

'Belongs on your must list.'—Brown, World-Tel.
CHERYL CRAWFORD presents
George Gershwin's
PORGY AND BESS
with TODD DUNCAN—ANNE BROWN
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor
MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44 St. Cl. 6-0730. Evs. 8:50
Evgs. $2.75-.55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20-.55c

A THEATRE GUILD production
MARY BOLAND BOBBY CLARK
WALTER HAMPDEN
In SHERIDAN'S Greatest Comedy
THE RIVALS
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-8990
Evgs. 8:35. Mats. THURS. and SAT. at 2:35

"SCREAMINGLY FUNNY" Dorothy Kilgallen
GRACE C. AUBREY
GEORGE and SMITH in
SPRING AGAIN
PLAYHOUSE Thea., 48th St., E. of B'way. CI. 6-2628
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 11 & 12

LAST 2 WEEKS!
"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
Lucile Watson Paul Lukas Mady Christians
MARTIN BECK Theatre, 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Lincoln's B'day 2:40

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TOM'W 2:30—SATURDAY 8:15
Boston Symphony
Orchestra
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
CONDUCTOR

Symphony Hall | SAT. MAT. FEB. 7 at 2:30
BURTON HOLMES
The DUTCH EAST INDIES
Treasure Islands of the Orient
Color and Motion Pictures
Tickets: $1.10-85c-55c, inc. tax

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loews ORPHEUM
20c 'TIL 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
Nelson Eddy • Risé Stevens
"CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"
Plus "Tarzan's Secret Treasure"

PARAMOUNT and FENWAY
NOW
Tyrone Power • Gene Tierney
"SON OF FURY"
Plus "Right to the Heart"

EXETER
HUNTINGTON and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Eve.-Sat.-Sun. 44c, 55c, 22c. Aft. 28c Tax Inc.
Madeleine Stirling • Carroll Hayden
"BAHAMA PASSAGE"
Plus "RISE AND SHINE"

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT, TONIGHT AT 8:30 MAT. SAT.
GALA FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT!
SPECIAL BENEFIT PERF. SUNDAY NIGHT FOR MASS. BRANCH OF THE SHUT-IN SOCIETY
MESSRS. SHUBERT present
STUDENT PRINCE
With the Famous Singing Male Chorus
Evgs. 55c to $2.20; Wed. Mat. 55c to $1.10
Sat. Mat. 55c to $1.65 (Tax Incl.)

WILBUR — LAST WEEKS!
Final Performance Feb. 21
MY SISTER EILEEN
"A Honey of a Show" WALTER WINCHELL
EVES. 55c-$2.75; WED. MAT. 55c-$1.65
SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.20

Managers of Theaters
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 450,000
Previous day's sales 501,630
1942 volume to date 14,199,595
1941 volume to date 14,446,635

Stock Prices Irregularly Lower Today

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (AP)—A few stock market favorites managed to record further progress today, but many leaders suffered minor relapses after the three-session recovery.

The list exhibited considerable hesitancy at the start and prices wavered in most cases around midday. Fractional losses were in the majority at the close.

Negatively encouraged to bullish forces was the fact that dealings dwindled as trends faltered. Transfers for the full proceedings were around 450,000 shares.

Some shelving of commitments was attributed to the thought that this week's mild rally possibly was of a technical nature. Scant inspiration was derived from the war news or domestic business developments. Labor rumblings were viewed as a handicap. The notable lack of any liquidating urge, however, provided a little speculative and investment encouragement.

Occasional share advancers, included U. S. Steel, Union Pacific, Great Northern, Loew's, Phelps Dodge, General Motors, Eastman Kodak and J. C. Penney.

Hesitant were Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Chrysler, Goodrich, American Telephone, Anaconda, American Can, Standard Oil (N. J.) and du Pont.

Mead Johnson and Singer Mfg., dipped in the curb, along with Sherwin Williams, American Cyanamid and Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

Bond Market Spotty

Rail loans made a better showing than other groups in an irregularly higher bond market today.

Despite considerable turnover in selected issues buying was not aggressive and changes either way were measured in fractions by the start of the final hour.

Lack of spirited demand for the carriers, in view of current reports showing huge gains in 1941 revenues over 1940, appeared due in part to delay in granting a recent request by the roads for higher freight rates. Higher passenger rates were authorized last month.

U. S. Governments moved within a range of a few 32ds of a point.

Irregularity spread to the foreign list were losses for Australian Government bonds balanced gains for Argentine and Sao Paulo issues.

Corporates up included Southern Pacific 4½s of '69, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62 "A," Wilson & Co. convertible 3¾s, Erie 4½s of 2015 and Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles.

Lower were Rock Island general 4s of '88, Goodrich 4¼s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Frisco 4½s of '78 and Western Pacific 1st 5s.

Freight Carloadings Off 0.3 P. C. in Week; 14.2 P. C. Above '41

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 815,567 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Jan. 31.

This was a decrease of 2,237 cars, or 0.3 per cent, compared with the preceding week, an increase of 101,213 cars, or 14.2 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 157,737 cars, or 24.0 per cent, compared with 1940.

A decrease in coal loadings was largely responsible for the decrease in total shipments.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This Week	Last Week	Inc. Over—Year Ago
Misc freight	372,350	1,906	68,106
Less-than-carlot mdse			
Coal	151,786	2,331	502
Grain and grain products	185,850	17,149	3,493
Livestock	47,629	481	17,122
Forest prods	11,517	1810	1,106
Ore	48,764	1,421	9,230
Coke	13,242	1761	894
†Decrease.	14,529	344	710

NEW YORK (AP) — Revenue freight cars handled by railroads reporting for the week ended Jan. 31 included:

	Jan. 31	Prev. Wk.	Yr. Ago
Baltimore and Ohio	62,601	62,877	52,808
Erie	30,468	31,246	27,693
L. & N.	15,404	15,756	12,924
Lackawanna	33,402	34,324	30,812
Frisco	18,976	18,885	16,781
North Western	17,784	17,951	14,810
Southern Railway	33,213	33,152	27,003
N. Y. Central	46,607	47,230	41,843
Jersey Central	99,852	101,096	88,238
Pennsylvania	25,739	25,366	20,105
St. Paul	138,886	136,342	114,356
New Haven	33,160	34,311	28,591
Southern Pacific	29,680	29,648	24,820
Rock Island	49,149	48,646	38,240
Illinois Central	29,893	31,366	24,256
Burlington	43,876	45,085	33,658
Missouri Pacific	39,404	39,742	33,746
Santa Fe	20,952	21,866	26,040
Seaboard Air Line	33,536	32,177	28,180
Del. & Hudson	18,616	18,528	16,976
Ches. & Ohio	17,180	17,976	15,458
Nickel Plate	35,098	36,303	32,596
Pere. Marq	21,313	21,876	17,941
	12,057	12,995	12,439

Aluminum Plant Scrap Prices Are Rearranged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration rearranged maximum prices on aluminum plant scrap to encourage segregation of high-grade scrap and expedite its use in the manufacture of new aluminum for planes and other important military equipment.

Under the revised ceilings, restrictions are removed from segregated solid plant scrap, except pure aluminum, and a one-cent differential is established between segregated and mixed borings and turnings.

The one-cent premium will allow a maximum price of nine cents a pound on segregated borings and turnings, compared with eight cents on the mixed scrap.

Household aluminum scrap prices were not affected by the revision.

Approved For Release 2000/08/21 : CIA-RDP78B04747A002900020001-5

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Small Business Conversion To Get U. S. Help

WASHINGTON (AP)—Floyd B. Odlum, formerly director of contract distribution for the OPM, declared that the Government would assist small businesses in converting to war or essential civilian production, but that "no business can expect raw materials to carry on for any other purpose."

"I say to small manufacturers that they should and must get on their toes right now and conform themselves to such an approach and to our present war and essential civilian economy," Mr. Odlum, now special economic adviser to Donald M. Nelson, told the Washington Advertising Club in an address.

"How much must we produce of war materials?" he asked.

"Every bit that can be made by every machine that can be spared from essential civilian work. How much must we cut our civilian economy? To the bone, when by so doing we release materials or a machine for war work, or release food and other like supplies needed by our allies.

"In both phases, that means going a long way from our present point. What has been going on in other countries teaches us that we can be quite healthy and still devote half our national income to war production."

Mr. Odlum said the "stupendous program" established for 1942 by President Roosevelt still did not reach a "50-50 formula."

"This is not because it should not," he added, "but because it takes time to convert industrial plants over from one class of work to another."

Mr. Odlum said the nation had not yet approached its full stride industrially, that it was not yet "out of the area of civilian wastage," and that "we must really wake up."

Philippines, Hawaii Damage to Be Paid For After the War

WASHINGTON (AP)—Owners of property damaged by Jap bombings in the Philippines and Hawaii will have to wait until the war's end to collect under the free war damage insurance program being set up by Congress.

Their losses since December 7 have been estimated to be as high as $100,000,000, and Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones said, "There will probably be continuing losses there until the war is over."

Mr. Jones, whose Reconstruction Finance Corporation will finance the war insurance program already approved by the Senate, told the House Banking and Currency Committee that while the territories and possessions are included in the broad coverage, "that should be handled by Congress later, when it is possible to get over there and see what the losses have been."

"There is no way to do it now and will not be any way to do it until the end of the war," Mr. Jones said. He added that the United States is "in honor bound" to make some provision eventually.

Delegate Sam King of Hawaii estimated private losses in that island at about $100,000, and Mr. Jones said a figure of $100,000,000 for the Philippines might not be excessive.

"The amount will be so large," he added, "that Congress should handle that separately at the time."

Boston Investment Firms Consolidated

F. L. Dabney & Co. and Townsend, Anthony & Tyson, Boston investment firms, have announced the formation of a new firm to continue business jointly under the name of Townsend, Dabney & Tyson with the following partners: George Tyson, Russell Coolidge, John W. Adie, Irving E. Gunn, Howes Burton, Robert B. Almy, Thomas N. Dabney, James Jackson, Jr., and William T. Glidden, Jr.

F. L. Dabney & Co. has been continuously in business under that name since 1901. Townsend, Anthony & Tyson was originally formed under the name of Hayward & Townsend in 1887, and changed to its present name in 1902.

The new firm will be members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges and an associate member of the New York Curb Exchange, and will have as their New York correspondent Messrs. Dominick & Dominick.

Charles M. Rotch and José C. Harris will be associated with the new firm at 30 State Street, Boston, together with Francis R. Coggshill, David Kolb, Christopher W. Hurd, Royal G. Kenny, Nathaniel LeRoy and James Parker, 2d, all formerly with F. L. Dabney & Co.

The bond department of the new firm will be under the management of William T. Glidden, Jr., and Wesley P. Patnode. There will be no changes in the representatives of Townsend, Anthony & Tyson.

Branch offices will be maintained at Portland, Lewiston, Augusta and Bangor, Maine; also at Worcester, Fitchburg and Greenfield, Mass., and Keene, N. H.

General Railway Signal

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—General Railway Signal Corporation reported 1941 net profits after payment of all charges and preferred dividends, equaled $2.06 per common share compared with $1.21 for 1940. Net 1941 income totaled $798,990, greater by $270,230 than the 1940 figure.

Neisner Bros. Sales Rise

ROCHESTER N. Y. (AP)—Neisner Brothers, Inc., variety store operators, reported January net sales of $1,820,884, a 48.86 per cent increase over the comparable 1941 total of $1,223,329.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 3¼s 46-44	105.16	105.16	105.16
10 3s 48-46	107.30	107.30	107.30
1 2½s 72-67	100.16	100.16	100.16

Home Owners Loan

1 3s 49-44	104.24	104.24	104.24

New York City Bonds

37 3s 80	102¾	102⅝	102¾

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 AbitibiP&P5s53st	56	56	56
12 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	89¼	89	89¼
21 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	76½	76¼	76½
5 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
1 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	58¾	58¾	58¾
4 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	106½	106½	106½
4 Am & For P 5s 2030	68	68	68
13 AmIGChem 5½s 49	102½	102¼	102½
3 Am Int 5½s 49	100½	100½	100½
1 Am T & T 3¼s 66	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
9 Am T & T 3¼s 61	107	107	107
40 Am T &G T 3s 56	108	107⅞	108
2 Arm Del 4s 55	105	105	105
6 AT&SF 4s 95	109	108¾	108¾
1 AT&SF aj 4s 95	89	89	89
2 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	89	89	9
5 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	110½	110½	110½
17 Atl & Birm 4s 33	20¾	20¼	20¼
7 A C Line 1st 4s 52	82¾	82½	82½
14 A C Line cfi 4s 52	72¾	72½	72½
13 A C Line 4½s 64	65⅝	65½	65½
8 A C Line 5s 45	97¾	97½	97½
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	36	35¾	36
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	31½	31½	31½
1 Atl Refin 3s 53	105½	105½	105½
10 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	64⅝	64⅜	64½
6 B&O 95 st A	38⅜	38¼	38⅝
3 B&O 95 st C	42⅝	42½	42½
87 B&O 2000 st D	38¼	38⅛	38¼
18 B&O 96 st F	38⅜	38⅛	38¼
59 B&O cv 60 st	37⅞	38⅜	38¾
8 B&O 4s 48	61½	61¼	61½
11 B&OPLE&WVA 4s 51 st	53¼	53	53
8 B&O S W 50 st	46¼	46	46
5 B&O T C 4s 59	50¼	50⅛	50⅛
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	57½	57½	57½
1 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	57	57	57
2 Bell TPa 5s 48B	108¼	108¼	108¼
5 Beth Stl 3½s 52	105½	105½	105½
29 Bost&Me 4½s 70	42⅞	42½	42½
4 Bost&Me 4s 60	75	75	75
2 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108	108	108
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	105	105	105
7 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	87	87	87
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57B	104	104	104
36 Buf R&P 57 st	40⅛	39⅞	40
1 Bush Term 5s 55	59⅛	59½	59⅛
16 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	106⅝	106½	106⅝
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	105¼	105¼	105¼
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	106	105¾	106
1 Can Pac 4s perp	65½	65½	65½
2 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	4¾	4⅝	4¾
16 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	14½	14⅜	14½
22 Cen Pac 5s 60	56⅞	56¾	56¾
66 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	76¾	76½	76½
1 Cen RR NJ 5s 87ARcg	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
6 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
8 Certain-td 5½s 48	86⅛	85½	85½
1 C&O 4½s 92	127¼	127¼	127¼
2 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	101¼	101⅛	101¼
33 Chi & Alton 3s 49	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
16 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝
4 CB&Q 4½s 77	71½	71	71½
20 CB&Q gen 4s 58	82½	82¼	82½
6 CB&Q 4s II 49	85	84½	85
6 CB&Q 3½s III 49	89½	89¼	89½
3 Chi&E Ill nc 97	30	30	30
5 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	42¼	42¼	42¼
2 Chi L&L 5s 66	8½	8½	8½
242 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	12¾	12¼	12⅝
42 CMSP&P ad 5s 2000	2⅝	2¼	2¼
22 CM&SP 4¾s 89F	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜
11 CM&SP 4½s 89C	47¾	47½	47½
35 CM&SP 4½s 89E	47⅜	47⅛	47½
20 CM&SP gen 4s 89	46¼	46¼	46¼
7 CM&SP 3½s 89 B	42¼	42	42
7 Chi&NW 6½s 36	31½	31½	31½
34 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	17¾	17½	17⅝
5 Chi & NW 3½s 87	26	26	26
11 CRI&P 4½s 52A	13½	13¼	13¼
5 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	2⅜	2¾	2⅜
22 CRI&P 4s 88	22¾	22¾	22¾
31 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	12½	12¼	12½
1 CTH&SE inc 5s 60	51	51	51
5 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	107¼	107	107
8 Ch Un Cta 3¼s 63	100¾	100½	100½
1 Ch & W Ind 4¼s 62	97½	97½	97½
8 Childs Co 5s 43	46	45	45½
1 Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Cin Leb & N 4s 42	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
82 CCC&StL 4½s 77	52	51¾	51¾
2 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	49½	49½	49½
5 CCC&StL 4s 90 StL	73	73	73
3 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	71	71	71
6 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	66½	66¼	66¼
5 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
13 Columbia G 5s 52 May	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
18 Columbia G 5s 1961	100	99¾	100
2 Col&So Oh El 3¼s 70	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 ComlMack inc 6Sww	26	26	26
24 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58	109½	109¾	109¾
1 Conn RivPow 3¼s 61	109½	109½	109½
2 Son Edis 3½s 48	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
2 Con Rys 4s 55 Jan	27½	27½	27½
3 Consum Pow 3¾s 66	106⅝	106⅜	106⅜
5 CubaNoRy5½s42rct	26½	26¼	26¼
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	87	87	87
18 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	60	59¾	59¾
2 D & R G 4s 36	13¾	13¾	13¾
10 D & R G West 5s 55	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
2 D & R G 5s 55 Asd	13¾	13¾	13¾
3 D R G West 5s 78	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	21⅞	20⅞	21¾
26 Erie 4½s 2015	55½	55	55⅛
14 Erie 4s 95	89	88¾	89
9 Firestone T&R 3s 61	94¼	94¼	94¼
10 Fla E Cst 5s 74	97¾	97¾	97¾
12 Grt Sti Cast 5½s 49	97¾	97¼	97¾
5 Ga Car & Nor 6s 34	28	27½	27½
58 Goodrich 4¼s 56	99	98½	99
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Gt Nor 5s 73	96	96	96
3 Gt ...or 4½s 77 E	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
6 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	98¾	98½	98½
2 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	96¾	96¾	96¾
14 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	78	77½	77¾
4 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015	56¾	55¾	55¾
3 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	103½	103½	103½
5 Harlem Riv & P 4s '54	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
5 Hocky V 4½s '99	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝
5 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	100	100	100
6 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	38¼	38	38
12 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	44¾	44⅝	44¾
11 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
11 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s '81	101½	101½	101½
15 Ill Cen 4s '52	47¾	47½	47½
15 Ill Cen 4s '53	44¾	44½	44¾
11 Ill Cenrirfg 4s '55	44¾	44⅜	44¾
23 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
3 Ill Cen 5s '55	53½	53½	53½
1 Ill Cen Cairo 4s '50	81½	81½	81½
21 IC&CStL&NO 5s '63 A	47¾	47	47
6 IC&CStL&NO 4½s '63	43½	43¼	43⅜
1 Inspirat C Cop 4s '52	101¼	101¼	101¼
15 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	100¾	100⅝	100¾
34 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	14¾	14½	14¾
10 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	13⅞	13½	13¾
17 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	13¾	13½	13¾
22 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	24½	24¼	24½
7 Int Paper 6s '55	105½	105¼	105½
11 Int Paper 5s '47	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Int Rys C A 6½s '47	96	96	96
1 Int Rys C Arm 5s '72	90	90	90
24 Int T&T 5s '55	45⅝	45¼	45½
10 Jones & Lau St 3½s '61	96	96	96
10 KC Ft S & Mem 4s '36	45½	45½	45½
1 K C South 3s '50	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
1 K C Term 4s '60	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
10 Lac Gas 6s '42 A	76	75	76
1 Lac Gas 6s '42 B	83	83	83
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	73½	73½	73½
2 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	72½	72½	72½
1 Leh & N Y 4s 45	77	77	77
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	78½	78⅛	78½
2 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	64	64	64
2 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	52¾	52¾	52¾
14 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	39⅜	39	39
7 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	35⅞	35½	35½
6 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	33¼	33	33⅓
1 Leh Val 4s 2003 st reg	31	31	31
1 Leh Val Term 5s 51	57¼	57¼	57¼
2 Liggett & M 7s 44	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
3 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	101½	101¼	101½
2 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	97½	97½	97½
12 Louisv & Ark 5s 69	83¼	82⅝	83¼
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	103½	103½	103½
8 Lou&N 4½s 2003	96½	96	96½
1 Maine Cen 4s 45	85	85	85
7 Manati Sug 4s 57*	53	52⅝	53
4 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	105½	105¼	104¼
5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
8 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	11⅝	11½	11½
102 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	31	30¾	31
65 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	13	12⅝	13
54 M-K-T 4½s 78	27	26½	27
39 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	27⅝	27½	27½
30 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	25¼	24⅞	25¼
71 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1½	1½	1½
1 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	26¼	26¼	26¼
38 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	26¼	26	26¼
10 Mo Pac 5s H 60 ct	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
10 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	26¼	26	26¼
1 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3¼	3¼	3¼
3 Mor & Essex 3½s 55	43¼	43¼	43¼
4 Mor & Essex 4½s 65	37½	37½	37⅝
20 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	42	41⅜	42
2 NashCta&StL 4s 78	69½	69½	69½
4 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
4 Natl Steel 3½s 65	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 N Eng RR 4s 65	64	64	64
5 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	106½	106	106
10 N Ori Term 4s 53	75½	75½	75½
1 NO Tex&Mex 5½s 54	43½	43	43¼
1 NY&Harl 3½s 2000	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
10 NYC rfg 5s 2013	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
33 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52⅝	52½	52¼
2 NYC cn 4s 98	57¼	56⅞	57
1 NYC 3½s 46	95¼	95½	95⅜
8 NYC cv 3½s 52	59	58¾	59
1 NYChi&StL 6s 50	94	94	94
26 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	79¾	79¼	79½
29 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	66⅞	66½	66¾
2 NYChi&StL 3½s 47	96	96	96
15 NY Connect 3½s 65	99½	99½	99½
2 NY Lack&W 4s 73A	56	56	56
16 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	34¼	34	34⅛
7 NYNH&H 4½s 67	32	32¼	32¾
20 NYNH&H 4s 56	28¼	28⅛	28¼
19 NYNH&H 4s 56	29¼	29	29
28 NYNH&H 4s 57	8	7⅞	8
2 NYNH&H 3½s 47	27	27	27
2 NYNH&H 3½s 54	27	27	27
5 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	27	27	27
9 NYO&W rfg 4s 92	5¼	5¼	5¼
10 NYO&W gen 4s 55	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 NYW&Bost 4½s46	4	4	4
6 Niagara Sh cv 5½s50	102½	102½	102½
5 Norf Sou 5s61 rgn ct	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 54	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	103½	103½	103½
16 Nor Pac 6s 2047	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛
2 Nof Pac 5s 2047	56¼	56¼	56¼
18 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	52¼	52	52¼
9 Nor Pac 4s 97	74½	74¼	74¼
22 Nor Pac 3s 2047	43¾	43¼	43⅛
2 OklahomGAE 3¾s 66	108	108	108
5 Or-WashRR&N 4s 61	104½	104½	104½
7 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	87	86⅞	86⅞
1 Pac Gas&El 3s 70	101	101	101

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66 B	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Para Pict 4s 56	29½	29½	29½
2 Parmelee T 6s 44	48	48	48
9 Pen Co 4s 63	105	104¾	105
1 Pen Oh&Det 4½s 77	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
12 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	107	107	107
2 PenRR gen 5s 68	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	121¼	121¼	121¼
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	104⅛	104	104
4 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
9 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	100⅜	100	100⅜
6 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
5 Pen RR 3¾s 70	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1 Pere Marq 5s 56	69¾	69¾	69¾
15 Pere Marq 4½s 80	60¾	60⅜	60¾
1 Pere Marq 4s 56	60¼	60¼	60¼
36 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	27½	27½	27½
9 Philippine Ry 4s 37	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3 PCC & SL 5s 70 A	109	109	109
5 PCC & St L 4½s 77	102	102	102
1 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s 52	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60 C	63¼	63¼	63¼
16 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	86⅜	85⅝	85⅝
7 Prov Sec 4s 57	5½	5¼	5½
1 Pub Svc No Ill 3½s '68	109½	109½	109½
8 Readg 4½s '97 A	82	81½	82
3 Readg 4½s '97 B	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
5 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	73	73	73
1 Republic Steel 4½s'61	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Republic Steel 4½s '56	103⅜	103½	103⅜
2 Revere Cop&B 3¼s '60	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Richfield Oil 4s '52	104	104	104
15 Rio Gr W c/t 4s '49	19¾	19¼	19¾
5 Rutland 1st 4½s '41	7⅛	7	7⅛
2 Saguenay Pow 4¼s '66	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
15 StLIM&S 4sR&G '33	70¾	70½	70½
53 St L S F 4½s '78	14¾	14½	14⅝
4 StLSF4½s '78 ct st	14	13¾	14
2 St L S F 4s '50 A	13½	13½	13½
2 St L S F 4s '50 ct	13	13	13
6 St L SW 5s '52	42	41½	41¾
28 St L SW rfg 6s '90	23¾	23½	23½
2 St L S W 1st 4s '89	82	81¾	82
11 St L SW 2nd 4s '89	64½	64½	64½
3 SA&A Pass 4s '43	100	100	100
37 Seab A L cn 6s '45	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
9 Sea A L 6s '56 ct	8⅜	8	8
13 Sea A L 4s '56 ct	15	14⅞	15
7 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
10 Sea-AllFla 6s 35A ct	4¾	4⅜	4¾
9 Socony-Vac 3s 64	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 So Bell T & T 3s 79	105	105	105
14 Sou Pac 4½s 68	53½	53½	53½
21 Sou Pac 4½s 81	52⅛	52¾	52⅞
50 So Pac 4½s 69	53¼	53	53
31 So Pac rfg 4s 55	67⅞	67⅜	67⅝
37 So Pac cit 4s 49	61	60¾	60⅞
15 So Pac cit 4s 49 reg	57	57	57
53 So Pac 3¾s 46	85	84½	85
10 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	53¾	53½	53⅝
7 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	86	85⅜	85⅜
1 South Ry 6½s 56	91	91	91
15 South Ry gen 6s 56	86¾	86⅜	86¾
12 South Ry cn 5s 94	90¾	90½	90¾
42 South Ry gen 4s 56	65¾	65⅝	65⅝
4 S W Bell Tel 3½s 64	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	104⅜	104	104⅜
14 Stand Oil N J 2¾s 53	104⅜	104⅜	104½
2 T AA A St L 4s 53	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
6 Tex Corp 3s 65	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
10 Tex Corp 3s 59	105¼	105¼	105¼
4 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	67¼	67	67¼
6 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	66⅛	66¼	66½
2 TexP-MP Ter 5½s 64	102½	102½	102½
4 Third Ave aj 5s 60	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
6 Third Ave 4s 60	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1 Union Oil Cal 6s 42	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
9 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	101⅛	101	101⅛
10 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 reg	108½	108½	108½
4 Un Pac 3½s 71	97	97	97
1 Un Pac 2½s 91	97⅛	97	97⅛
10 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s 52	75	75	75
1 US Steel 1.85s 47	101	101	101
12 Utah Lt & Trac 5s 44	100	100	100
2 Utah P&L 5s 44	100⅜	100½	100⅜
7 Virginian Ry 3¼s 66	108½	108½	108½
3 Wabash 3½s 75 asd	27½	27½	27½
1 Wabash 1st 5s 89 ct	84¼	84¼	84¼
34 Wabash 4¼s 91 wi	38½	38¼	38⅜
5 Wabash 4s 71 wi	76	76	76
16 Walwrth 4s 55	86	86	86
19 Warner Bros 6s 48	97	96½	97
1 West Pen P 3½s 66	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 West Shore 4s 2361	48¼	48¼	48¼
2 West Va P&P 3s 54	103¾	103¼	103¼
2 Westchs Lt 3s 50	119½	119½	119¼
1 Westn Md 4s 52	90½	90	90
1 WNY&Pa gen 4s 43	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	27½	27¼	27⅜
6 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	27⅝	27½	27½
9 Western Un 5s 60	86½	86½	86½
9 Western Un 5s 60	84	83¾	84
7 Western Un 4½s 50	83½	83½	83⅜
4 Westh Elec2¼s 51	101	101	101
2 Wheel Stl 3½s 66	93¾	93¾	93¾
31 Wilson & Co 4s 55	106⅜	106¼	106¼
3 Wilson&Co cv 3¾s 47	102	102	102
20 Wis Cen 4s 49	46¾	46½	46⅝
1 Young S&T cv 4s 48	102	102	102

Foreign Bonds

1 Antioquia 1st 7s 57	11½	11½	11½
23 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	69	68⅜	69
10 Argentine 4½s 48	90	89½	90
2 Australia 5s 55	54¼	54	54
4 Australia 4½s 56	49½	49½	49½
2 Belgium 6½s 49	53	53	53
31 Brazil 6½s 26-57	24¼	24	24¼
12 Brazil 6½s 27-57	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
2 Brazil C Ry El 7s 52	24¾	24¾	24¾
10 Buen A 4½s Apr 76	61¼	61	61
1 Canada 5s 52	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Canada 4s 60	104½	104½	104½
2 Canada 2½s 45	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
25 Chile 7s 42 asd	14⅜	14¼	14¼
6 Chile 6s 61 Jan asd	14½	14½	14½
9 Chile 6s 61 Nov asd	14¼	14⅛	14¼
2 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	42¾	42¾	42¾
1 Corboda Pv 7s 42	98½	98½	98½
1 Cuba 4½s 77	78½	78½	78½
1 Dom 5½s 42	68½	68½	68½
13 Minas Ger 6½s 58	14½	14½	14½
24 Minas Ger 6½s 59	14¼	14¼	14½
2 Norway 6s 44	84¼	84¼	84¼
2 Norway 4½s 65	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜
5 Peru 7s 59	9½	9½	9½
15 Peru 1st 6s 60	9	9	9
8 Rio de Jan 8s 46	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜
5 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	12½	12½	12½
5 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 67	13½	13½	13½
4 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 66	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Sao Paulo 8s 36	37	37	37
10 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	12⅞	12½	12⅞
1 Sao Paulo St 6s 68	28¼	28¼	28¼
1 Sydney 5½s 55	56½	56½	56½
16 Urug a)3¾s4s4¼s79	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜

Bond sales (in dollars)—Total today, 4,120,000; previous day, 6,937,700; week ago, 7,231,500; year ago, 6,534,600; two years ago, 7,367,650; Jan.

Commerce and Finance

Nation's Retail Sales Volume Last Year Highest in History

Business and Industry

Spain to Get Wheat in Deal With Argentina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Argentina has agreed to exchange 160,000 tons of wheat for an approximate 15,000,000 peso Spanish investment in Argentine Electricity Company bonds. Shipment will not be delayed while the complementary contracts are arranged. On hearing through his ambassador in Madrid of the food shortage in Spain, Acting President Ramon S. Castillo ordered immediate loading.

General Franco's representatives have vehemently denied that any food is being passed on to France. This is an important point for United States and Great Britain, because the Argentine shipments to Spain are continually increasing. During the last three years, including the latest contract, 1,500,000 tons of wheat have been shipped there, as well as 350,000 tons of corn, 40,000 tons of barley and 15,000 tons of oats, besides odd consignments of meat.

Immediate Shipment

The latest contract for 160,000 tons of wheat must be shipped within four months. The agreement was subscribed by the Foreign and Agricultural Ministers, for Argentina, and by Engineer Miguel Cortari Errea, in representation of the Spanish Government. He is their local financial agent. The Central Bank, through the Finance Minister, advised on financial technique. The wheat will be shipped on Spanish steamers.

No less satisfactory, in the opinion of the Government, is payment by repatriation, on advantageous terms, of what ranks as part of the foreign debt. The financial compensation is detailed in the first article of the agreement:

Plans Outlined

"The Compañia Argentina de Electricidad will hand to the Argentine Government within 90 days, for account of the Spanish Government, the sum of Swiss Francs 19,737,000 (nominal value) in 1933 four per cent compensation bonds, couponed up till June 1, 1942, appraised at 76 pesos per 100 Swiss francs in bonds. Against this bond delivery the Argentine Government will place at the disposal of the Spanish Government the sum of 15,000,120 pesos, the equivalent of the Swiss Francs 19,737,000 in bonds."

The 15,000,120 pesos will purchase the 160,000 tons of wheat from the Grain Regulating Board at a price of six pesos and ninety centavos per quintal placed on the dockside. An allowance of four per cent either way is made in determining the total tonnage. The monetary amount includes 1,000,000 pesos for local transport and loading.

Mutual Life Insurance

NEW YORK (AP) — Lewis W. Douglas, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., who was recently appointed to work with W. Averell Harriman, President Roosevelt's special representative in London, will continue to serve as President of the company, it was announced.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Why Stocks Are Cheap Now

Many stocks are selling far too low because fear—not reason—dominates millions of minds. These investors ignore big dividends, earnings and basic values, despite the rushing tide to great inflation. Hoarders of cash delude themselves. Get guidance, without emotionalism, from the notable authority before the rush to buy stocks starts.

Return "ad" and $1 for next 4 magazines, stock manual, "10-YEAR DIVIDEND HONOR ROLL," etc. Read these Feb. 11 features: "STOCKS WITH TWICE-EARNED DIVIDENDS," "Which Are Best Rail Stocks Now?" and "50 Stocks With Good INVESTED CAPITAL Status." A. G. Weber of Florida wrote recently: "Would subscribe if your price were $100."

The FINANCIAL WORLD
America's Pioneer Investment Weekly
21 CM West Street New York, N. Y.

Goods Shortages Loom Sooner As Army Absorbs Man-Power

Second of two articles on growing shortages and the likelihood of extension of rationing.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Yesterday on this page it was pointed out how shortages of materials and machinery make goods shortages certain in key civilian supplies such as textiles, foods, mechanical and electrical goods, petroleum products, paper and power.

Equally tightening, however, will be the diversion of manpower to the arms program. The following figures, for instance, appeared recently in the United States News as estimates of the effect on American man-power of the war. The totals are in millions of men at three respective year-ends.

	1941	1942	1943
Employed in Civilian Supply	44.0	32.4	23.4
Employed in Arms Output	5.0	18.0	25.0
"Unemployed"	3.9	2.0	1.0
In the Armed Services	2.2	5.0	10.0
Total Nominal Labor Force	55.1	57.4	59.4

Anybody can make such guesses, of course, and they are only guesses; but the U. S. News probably reports such matters and makes such estimates as accurately as any publication in the United States.

Diversion of Man-Power

The figures seem to say that the number of men and women employed in turning out goods for civilians is due to shrink something like 11,600,000, or over a fourth, in 1942, and another 9,000,000 in 1943 to only a little more than half those so engaged at the end of last December.

This in spite of an estimated increase of 2,000,000 a year in the nominal "total labor force" normally employed in the United States, and in spite of an estimated pull-down of about 2,900,000 in the unemployed total.

It would be due to the movement of 20,000,000 persons into arms industries and of about 7,800,000 into the armed services.

But while the people turning out civilian goods may be cut 25 per cent this year and another 20 per cent next year, potential dollar-demand for civilian goods might easily rise 25 per cent from here due to larger payrolls and increased "national income."

This manpower shortage may be particularly dramatic in its effect on farming. Especially sensitive to the supply of men and to the level of farm wages is the production of sugar beets and of cotton. The rapid industrialization of the South, speeded by the arms program, already threatens a shortage of cotton labor, so that even the permitted 25,000,000 acres to go into cotton this year may not be completely picked or even chopped.

Now would be the time for thousands of mechanical cotton-pickers to prove their worth but they are not to be had.

In fact new farm machinery is scarce; in the face of a record-breaking demand, the implement makers are restricted to an overall output of round 83 per cent of their 1940 production, allocated as 210 per cent of milking machines, 208 per cent of peanut pickers, and varying smaller percentages of other items down to zero per cent for metal hog troughs.

Another reason why the shortages may show up thick and fast is that, at present, consumers whether they know it or not are the beneficiaries of unprecedented inventory accumulation and forward buying by American industry in the last two years, estimated to have run up to something like $27,000,000,000 of raw and semi-finished materials. As these are worked off or stockpiled, the true supply shortages will begin to appear while dollar purchasing power is still on the up and up.

Transport Shortages Appear

Transport difficulties will also make shortages appear unexpectedly, in odd places, as with sugar and petroleum products. All intercoastal and coastwise shipping is now diverted to foreign runs. One of the principal intercoastal cargoes was lumber. There is plenty of it, but local shortages may result. Warehouse shortages are threatened, which may require the embargoing of materials by the railroads.

Many goods will be short simply because of foreign needs. Russia and England, for instance, are to be cut in on our available sugar and fats and oils. South America, for obvious reasons, must get allocations of such things as automobiles and radios even if some United States citizens have to go without.

While some shortages will take care of others, some will add to others. Shortage of tires and cars will take some of the pressure off petroleum supplies, but on the other hand shortages of burlap, silk, nylon and rayon will aggravate the shortage in cotton textiles.

Price controls are intimately related to shortages.

In the first place, the imposition of price control almost amounts to a warning, to certain members of the public, that demand exceeds supply. If these people act on this suspicion, price control in the end will become merely a prelude to some kind of rationing. It has not done so thus far principally because there has been no machinery for rationing. But when the technique has been acquired, the machinery set up, and the public accustomed to it, the relation may become so close that price control may be viewed as merely an intermediate step to rationing and even the intermediate step itself may be jumped over—in which case the new Price Control Act will become of secondary importance in the war economy.

Price Control Difficulties

Price control has another intimate relation to rationing. In some highly centralized industries—like aluminum, for instance—output can easily be stimulated without price incentives. But in others, too harsh a price ceiling policy can be very dangerous, and produce a shortage. Already the price ceiling on non-ferrous metals has been judiciously amended to grant an extra several cents per pound of incentive to producers in excess of 1941 output. In such items as fats and oils, where a multitude of prices and products are inter-related, as competitors, substitutes, or raw materials and finished products of each other, price ceilings are a ticklish matter and may do much harm in restricting supply; or, to put it conversely, a certain amount of liberality may produce wonders in increasing supply.

There is, for instance, potential danger in the present price control law because corn may be allowed to go too high and lard may be held down too low—in which case farmers will find the corn-hog ratio unfavorable and will not fatten their hogs.

One thing is sure, that the American public can ease the situation greatly if it uses information about coming shortages, no matter how gleaned, not to hoard but to conserve. Voluntary conservation can be incomparably fairer and more effective than conservation imposed from outside, which with the best of intentions is bound to overlook or permit some unnecessary uses and, on the other hand, to cause some unnecessary hardships.

Rationing involves enormous administrative difficulties, particularly in such standard commodities as sugar. Over 5,000 boards with 25,000 clerical employees have been needed, for instance, for tire rationing alone. As larger rationing problems arise, there will be needed an enormous amount of centralized information and, unfortunately, a large degree of policing.

The degree to which this is required will be in inverse proportion to the ability shown by the American public to conserve voluntarily and to police itself patriotically.

Carborundum, C.I.O. Sign Wage Increase Contract

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (AP)—A contract embodying wage increases was signed by the Carborundum Company and the CIO United Mine Workers in the presence of Miss Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis and secretary-treasurer of District 50, UMW.

The contract, retroactive to Dec. 9, provides a raise of seven cents hourly for men and five cents for women, with a minimum rate of 73 cents an hour for men and 48 cents for women, two weeks' vacation with pay for three-year employees, double pay for Sunday work and time-and-a-half for overtime.

Baldwin Orders Soar

PHILADELPHIA—The dollar value of orders taken in December by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and subsidiaries, including the Midvale Company, was $41,958,830 as compared with $5,590,659 for December, 1940, Charles E. Brinley, President, announced. The month's bookings brought the total for the consolidated group for the 12 months of 1941 to $205,760,049 as compared with $160,727,260 in the same period of 1940.

Retail Sales Set New High Record in '41

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Nation's retail stores recorded the biggest business in their history last year as a backdrop for the lean days of rationing and other war time restrictions that lie ahead.

The Commerce Department estimated that the corner drug stores, the Department stores, the filling stations and all the other retail outlets did $53,600,000,000 worth of business in 1941—"the highest level of retail trade in history."

Exceeds 1929

The total was 17 per cent more than 1940, and 11 per cent more than 1929, year of the previous record. It was more than twice as much as 1933, the depression low.

Fed by unprecedented Government expenditures for armaments, which built up new industries and jobs all over the country, the business boom favored all kinds of retailers. Hardware stores boasted a 24.6 per cent increase over the previous year; grocery stores, 15.3; eating and drinking places, 16.1; apparel stores, 19.8; filling stations, 17.4; furniture stores, 23.4; automobile dealers, 20.6; drug stores, 13; general merchandise stores, 12.1; and all other kinds of retail stores, 18.3 per cent.

Grocery stores, as usual, got the biggest single piece of the nation's retail trade. The public spent $12,411,000,000 in food stores last year. Automobile dealers were next with $8,226,000,000, and department stores third with $7,616,000,000. Drug stores had the smallest total, $1,864,000,000.

The department figured that retail stores sold an average of $403 to every man, woman and child in the country.

The record was tarnished a bit, however, because the department said that nearly half the increase in dollar sales last year, compared with 1940, was caused by higher prices. The remainder was attributed to an actual increase in the sale of goods.

Chain Stores Busy

Another feature of 1941 was continued growth of chain store and mail order shares in the nation's business. Chain stores and mail order houses increased their business 20 per cent while independent stores increased 16 per cent.

The Christmas shopping season also came out with a new record. The department estimated that Yuletide shoppers spent about $5,468,000,000, or 15 per cent more than the year previous.

A reduction in retail business appears certain from now until the end of the war. Automobile sales have already been restricted sharply. Curtailment of civilian uses of radios, washing machines, certain types of clothing, hardware is being undertaken, and the nation has been warned that further rationing is inevitable.

Comm. Edison Co. $25,000,000 Issue

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Issuance of $25,000,000 by the Commonwealth Edison Company of its 3 per cent first mortgage bonds, due in 1977, was authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Chicago plant improvements will cost $21,000,000 and funds will be provided for refinancing and other charges.

The bond issue will be purchased by 14 insurance companes. They are the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Prudential Insurance Company, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Sun Life of Canada, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, Aetna Life Insurance Company, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company and the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Takes War Post

T. Spencer Shore

Named Chief of the Bureau of Industry Advisory Committees in Washington. Mr. Shore is on leave from Akron's General Tire & Rubber Co. where he is Vice-President and General Manager. He succeeds Sidney J. Weinberg of New York City who has become an assistant to Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board.

WPB Is Preparing To Use Machinery From Auto Industry

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board took a step preliminary to allocating for war use the metal-working machinery held by the automobile industry. It asked motor companies to report by Feb. 15 the number, condition and use of critical machines owned by them.

The request was sent from Detroit by Ernest Kanzler, chief of the automotive branch, in telegrams to all automobile and truck manufacturers, and about 150 of the largest makers of parts and supplies.

"The action was necessary," Mr. Kanzler said, in order "to quickly obtain some machines to bolster low capacity spots in production lines now running on most urgent war material.

"With this type of information we would expect to put those machines to work where they will develop a maximum output. In that way we will be able to make an immediate speed-up in this program, get production and put the people who are anxious to do their part back to work."

Connally Says Rio Conference Did Not Change Tariff Duties

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Tom Connally (D), of Texas, said the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had been assured that the American delegation to the Rio de Janeiro conference had made no agreements with other countries regarding changes in imports on tariff duties on goods shipped to the United States.

Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles has reported on the Rio conference to the committee. He gave what one committee member described as an "encouraging" report on negotiations to obtain vital war materials from the Latin-American countries.

Declining to comment on Mr. Welles' appearance, Senator Connally said, however, that committee members were assured no definite arrangements had been made to lower present trade barriers.

Senator Connally said he regarded the results of the Rio conference as "highly satisfactory" to both the United States and Latin-American nations.

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 28

Compensation of and Deductions Allowed State Officers and Employees

All officers or employees of States, or political subdivisions thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, are required to include in gross income, for Federal income tax purposes, the compensation received by them during the year as such officers or employees.

Retired officers and employees of States, and political subdivisions thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, who received in 1941 pensions or retirement annuities based on the services rendered by them while in active service as such officers or employees, are required to include such pensions or annuities in gross income for Federal income tax purposes. If the pension or annuity is paid in whole or in part from a fund derived from amounts deducted from the compensation of such officer or employee while in active service, the amounts so contributed are considered the "consideration paid" for the pension or annuity. The amount received by the retired officer or employee shall be included in gross income each year to the extent of 3 per cent of the "consideration paid," the balance of the annuity payments being excluded in determining gross income for that year. When the aggregate of the amounts thus excluded from gross income equals the "consideration paid," the entire amount thereafter received as a pension or annuity must be included in gross income.

These taxpayers are entitled to the same deductions and credits as are other taxpayers. Dues paid by teachers to professional societies, the price of their subscriptions to educational journals connected with their profession, and traveling expenses, including railroad fares and meals and lodging, incurred in attending teachers' conventions in the United States are deductible from the compensation received by them as teachers in determining net income for Federal income tax purposes. If they are reimbursed for such expenses, the amount of the reimbursement must be included in gross income, and the actual amount paid for such expenses is deductible. Records of all expenditures deducted should be kept to substantiate the deductions claimed.

Campaign expenses and contributions made to political parties or organizations at any time are not deductible. Campaign contributions received by a candidate for a public office are gifts, and not income, so are not required to be included in the gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Eccles Favors Direct Buying Of U. S. Issues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, testified before the House Judiciary Committee that the resources of the Federal Reserve System for buying Federal securities are "practically unlimited."

Mr. Eccles testified in support of a provision in the second war powers bill to permit direct purchase by the board from the Treasury of Government bonds, without going into the open market as is now required.

Eccles Gives Outline

Mr. Eccles' testimony in favor of the provision contained these points:

1. That it would help to stabilize the market for government securities.

2. That it would permit the control of the interest rate by the board.

3. That it was an emergency measure, to be terminated after the war, and to be used only by the board in event the market sagged at the time of Treasury offerings, or to prevent undue rises in the market.

Mr. Eccles characterized as "just not true" a charge made by Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, during consideration of the bill in the Senate, that the direct-purchase provision would give to the Treasury the power to force the Federal Reserve to purchase Government bonds, and that the effect would be entirely to supercede the present system of marketing and to impose a danger to the soundness of the currency.

"What Senator Taft says, in the first place, just isn't true," Mr. Eccles said. "The Treasury cannot compel the reserve system to purchase Government securities. The Federal Reserve System has the discretionary power to purchase them. The Treasury has no mandatory power to require it. So he is wrong in that instance.

Can Use Open Market

"In the next instance, what he says about the inflationary effect of this type of financing instead of the other type of financing likewise is untrue. We can purchase in the open market now, and that is just as inflationary from that standpoint as to purchase from the Treasury. There is no difference whatsoever insofar as the inflationary angle is concerned. So this power we are getting does not increase the inflationary powers in the slightest.

"If we had no power to buy either in the open market or to purchase from the Treasury then, of course, we would not be able to put any additional funds into the market, and that, of course, would be restricting what he may term is an inflationary power. But we do have power to buy in the open market and whether we buy 10,000,000,000 or 1,000,000,000 in the open market or 10,000,000,000 or 1,000,000,000 from the Treasury makes no difference so far as the total supply of funds is concerned. So he is entirely wrong."

Joint U. S.-British Trade Study Urged

LONDON (AP)—A proposal for a joint United States-British committee to study world markets, tariffs and like economic problems was placed before the House of Commons by Ronald Tree, Conservative, who married the former Mrs. Henry Perkins Field of Chicago.

Praising the effect of Prime Minister Churchill's visit to Washington, the resolution added "but it was only the beginning."

"If we are to remove jealousies and misunderstandings which have arisen over the years," the resolution said, ". . . we should not wait until the war is won. When the war ends there will be a tendency for America to revert to isolation."

Nation's First Tin Refinery To Begin Operation in April

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TEXAS CITY, Texas—Out on the bald prairie of the Texas Coastal Plain, about four and a half miles southwest of this small, seaport town, industrial history is being made as America's first tin refinery nears completion.

The refinery, representing a new industry for this country, will be another long forward step toward making the United States economically independent of both Europe and Asia.

Like synthetic rubber, tin refining to America will be another "war baby" brought about by the totalitarian hordes of these two continents.

There is a difference, of course, in these two new American industries, for synthetic rubber is something new even to Europe and Asia as well as to the rest of the world and has not as yet been entirely proven, not to mention the greater expense in its manufacture as compared with that of natural rubber. The tin to be manufactured in America, on the other hand, will be produced as cheaply and be of as fine a grade as any turned out in either England or the Netherlands.

Dutch-English Monopoly

Uncle Sam has tried unsuccessfully for a long time to build up a tin industry in this country but was unable to break the world-wide monopoly on raw material held by the Dutch and English. The former owned the rich East Indian mines, while the latter controlled the only known ore mines in South America, which are in Bolivia.

After Hitler invaded the Lowlands of Europe, taking over the tin refineries in the Netherlands and threatened the British Isles with invasion, the Dutch and English were more than willing to let America into their monopoly, since this country held the only promise of ultimate military victory for those two countries.

The opportunity was just what the United States was looking for, so early in 1941, Jesse H. Jones, now Secretary of Commerce, as head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, made a contract between the Metals Reserve Corporation, a subsidiary, and the Tin Processing Corporation, a subsidiary of the Dutch Naamloose Vennetschap Billiten, of the Netherlands, now in exile with headquarters in Batavia. The Dutch are supervising the construction of the plant and will operate it for the R. F. C.

This contract covers a five-year period with an option for renewal for another five years and it is said that provisions are being made to secure low grade tin ores in Mexico that have been known about for some time but never developed.

Independence Indicated

America, it is believed, will never again have to depend on anyone else for a source of supply of tin, regardless of when or how the war goes, but the signing of the contract did not end America's struggle for a share of the tin industry. Further delay was in store for Uncle Sam even after getting the co-operation of England and the Dutch.

Shortly after plans and specifications for the new plant were started, the only tin executive which the Dutch had in this country who could build the American plant, was killed in an airplane accident in Georgia while flying here from New York.

This delayed things until the Dutch could call J. van den Berg by clipper plane from Batavia.

Construction finally got under way in July, 1941.

The refinery, as originally laid out, would produce 1,500 long tons of tin per month or about 18,000 long tons per annum. This would be about one third of the average 60,000 tons of tin consumed by America over the past decade. This part of the refinery is nearing completion and is now scheduled to be in operation early in April.

However, on Jan. 13 of this year, Mr. Jones announced a $2,000,000 expansion program for the refinery that will bring the annual capacity up to 30,000 long tons per annum which would be almost two thirds of all of the tin which this country ordinarily uses.

Expansion Under Way

The contract for the construction of this new unit has now been let and preliminary construction is under way. This work will cost about $2,000,000. The first unit of the plant, now practically complete, is costing around $4,000,000.

From the time of the signing of the contract for the original unit the Dutch and Mr. Jones began importing tin ore and up until hostilities broke out with Japan, imported enough ore from both the East Indies and Bolivia to last about a year and a half. The ore from Bolivia, of course, continues, despite the war in the Far East.

Before the war with Japan started, about 5,000 tons of ore per month were coming in from South America and about 2,500 tons per month from the Far East. The East Indian ore has a tin content of around 74 per cent and sold for 35 cents a pound before the war started. The Bolivian ore averages only about 44 per cent pure tin and sold for around 23 cents a pound. Refined tin, up to the start of the war, sold for 50 cents a pound or about three times as much as copper.

The East Indian ore is much more easily refined than the South American as it requires no special treatment before going into the furnaces, such as the Bolivian ore does. This treatment requires about four days.

With the conservation efforts that have been put into effect by the Government since East Indian ore supply has been cut off by the war with Japan, it is believed that this one plant here can prevent any acute shortage of tin for the military at least. Future expansion of the plant which was built with this in mind, can meet all requirements of both the military and civil life, it is believed.

Power Output Rises

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Power Commission reported that production of electrical energy for public use in 1941 was 15.9 per cent greater than in 1940. The total was 164,946,000,000 kilowatt hours compared with 142,266,000,000 the previous year.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listing of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRELL
71-30 Austin Street BOulevard 8-7030

WASHINGTON, Conn. (Northville Section)—Comfortable home; shade, brook; no traffic, beautiful surroundings; nine rooms, two baths, electric water heater, oil heat; guest cottage, garage, barn, 2 acres; sacrifice, $8,500, terms. W. B. Hickox Agency, Washington Depot, Conn.

REAL ESTATE

advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 303 E. 37th St. (Apt. 6-H)—SUBLET 2 rooms; quiet, comfortable, cheerful; new building; convenient transportation. See superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
2 and 3 apartments, furn. and unfurn.; every convenience. Phone Ronk. 8618.

HOUSES TO LET

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—10-room house, in good repair, two baths; top floor could be rented, price $80.00; within 5 minutes walk to ferry. 18 Central Avenue, St. George. Phone Gibraltar 7-0067.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

WOMAN desires room and board, clean, comfortable Christian Science home; some attention; in or near N. Y. C. Write Box M-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Local Classified

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Bed-sitting room for one or two gentlemen; Christian Scientist's home; good transportation; garage. DeGraw, 6828 Harrow Street; BO. 8-6137.

MIAMI, FLA.—Attractive new guest-house; beautiful open surroundings; convenient to everything. Penn-Hall, 7326 Biscayne Boulevard.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Cheerful front room for business man; refined location; train service to city. V-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Gentleman; pleas. rm., nicely furn., in quiet home; small family; conv. transp. 3140 Adams Mill Rd., N. W. Col. 0033.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUBURBAN
Double or Single Room in Private Home.
Phone Wisconsin 7595

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra. 7-6000

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers, Storage. New Sanitary Vans.
34 Westland Avenue, Boston. KENmore 3623.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

PAYING GUESTS

BLAIR LODGE, WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y.—OPEN all year; resident, overnight and week-end guests; ideal for rest and study; modern, oil heat; commuting on South Shore; 27 miles from New York. Management MRS. JANET CUBY, Wantagh 1578.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., THE KNOLLS INN—Delightful place to live; best foods; private baths; parking, reasonable. 72 Elm Avenue.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Christian Scientists to learn nursing; moderate salary while learning; instructress trained at the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatorium in Boston. Write for details, PENACRE FOUNDATION, Princeton, N. J.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Beauty operators, also manager; steady work, good opportunity; room guaranteed. Box 72, 1293 National Press Bldg.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL houseworker for couple, assist with baby, fond of dogs; apartment N. Y. C. Tel. Rhi. 4-3620 or write Box V-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

Manufacturer of Beauty products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor has dignified opportunity for married woman or widow who has probably never worked before but now finds it necessary to have additional income. Right woman can build profitable clientele in own community. Commission. Write Box BC-100, S. 3-101, General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISING — WINDOW DISPLAY
PUBLIC RELATIONS — SELLING
Young executive desires position with organization where ability will bring just compensation. Box X-81, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (Agency), N. Y. C.
Supplies you with reliable experienced nurses.
UN. 4-3510

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER
OPPORTUNITY SHOP
112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Local Classified

(Continued)

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 770 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0680

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

LINENS

HANAN'S
Linens, Yarns—Infantwear
51 Main Street, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.

MILLINERY

LADIES' SAMPLE HATS for Spring, Easter, values $7.50-$17.50; original models from America's best designers, $3.00-$4.00-$5.00. Winter Hats reduced to $2.00-$3.00. For a pleasant surprise visit
"MODETTE," 55 W. 42nd (Room 1048), N.Y.C.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE 1352, 6th Avenue (55th); New York.

PIANO TUNING

D'CK SEBOUH'S tuning and repairing service, since 1920; excellent work, moderate charges. 41 West 125th, N. Y. C. LHigh 4-1852.

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20 mile radius. Hardman, Peck & Company, 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

PRINTING

BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Printing—all kinds, including CHURCH and LECTURE notices. Clara Fullerton, Mgr., CHelsea 2-6850.

REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood, Remington, Royal, Corona, Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

SHOE REPAIRING

OLYMPIA, 2750 BROADWAY (106th), N. Y. C.
OUR SHOE REPAIRING WILL PLEASE YOU
Finest workmanship and best leathers used.

UPHOLSTERING

3-PIECE SUITE, springs retied, rewebbed, relined, your premises; $10; guaranteed. Estimates on recovering. STILLMAN, PResident 2-3663, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

Crossword Quiz Answers

D	A	V	I	D		C	A	R	R	O	L	L		
W		A	C	I	D		L	O	A			E		
A	L	L	E	N		A	D	A	M	S		O		
R	E	V			S	H	E	D		T	E	N		
F	E	E	T		H	A	N		L	O	F	T		
		K		A	R	A	B		D	A	N	T	E	
T		D	H	O	W		R	I	D	E		S		
H	E	R	O	D		C	U	B	A		C			
E	R	I	E		D	O	N		S	W	A	N		
A	N	M		B	R	A	G			A	G	A		
T		K	R	A	I	T		S	A	L	E	M		
E		I	L	L		B	O	L	E			E		
R	A	F	A	E	L	S		W	A	S	P	S		

8-7

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-8113
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Your Home Comes First in Howland's Famous
February Furniture Sale
Headline Values for Every Home, Every Room
HOWLAND'S

THOMPSON'S
985 Main
Now as in the past seasons we show only
QUALITY FURS

WALTER R. ROTHE
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Specialists in Air-Conditioning
Quiet May Oil Burner
Plumbing and Heating
Established in 1918

Sale Reed and Barton Sterling Silver Flatware
READ'S

Davis & Hawley
Jewelers for over a century
Precious stones, fine watches and silver
966 Main St. Bridgeport, Conn.

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Greenwich, Conn.
Member of Federal Reserve System

Skates, Sleds, Skis and Ski Equipment
Greenwich Hardware Company
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

The Sutton Oil Co.
Arthur E. Sutton .. Joseph S. Hall
FUEL OIL
OIL BURNERS
Tel. 2711

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
180 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800-1801

Waterproof Watches for Men in the Service
W. D. WEBB, Inc.
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 124

CRAIG ELECTRICAL CO.
Radios and Electrical Appliances
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 3130

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frazer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

"Who Was This Nazarene?"
by DR. ALBERT F. GILMORE
$2.75
WITKOWER'S
77-79 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

Of Real Value Is a Good Banking Connection
The Home National Bank
has a complete and safe banking service
12 Colony Street At the Clock

February Furniture SALE
Now in Progress
BULLARD, FOWLER & LA PLACE
75 West Main Street

MIDDLETOWN

BIG SAVINGS
in all departments during our
February Sale
CAULKINS & POST, Inc.

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

Beautiful new soda fountain, luncheonette and candy counter. Come and try our daily specials.

PELTON'S
108 Main Street
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
Phone orders filled, Phone 1259

Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank
Middletown, Connecticut
A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

The Forest City Laundry

has been serving many Monitor readers for over two years. May we serve you too?
John H. Ehlers, Prop
248-250 William St.
Phone 456

Everyday Greeting Cards
VALENTINES
A card to fit any occasion at a price to fit your pocketbook
HELEN BRADFORD HAZEN
113 College Street

Signs of Spring at
WRUBEL'S
Beautiful New Arrivals in
PRINT DRESSES • SPRING SUITS
SPRING HATS • SHOES
SPORTSWEAR

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

H. C. WITT — FOUNDED 1874
JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 8-2315 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

Koppers Coke — CITIES SERVICE OILS — 'blue coal'
Quality Service
Quinnipiac Coal Co.
135 Temple St. Dial 6-1125

STORY'S DAIRY
INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

Purpora Posture Shoes
designed, manufactured and fitted by Joseph Purpora for Complete Comfort
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
138 Temple Street 7-1314

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

ANDRE'S BEAUTY SALON

Exclusive and Original Hair Designing
Phone 7-0467
187 CHURCH STREET
Opp. the Green

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

Ann Allen Gowns
2K Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe
HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DONNELLY'S
Valentines, 1c to $1.00
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
TWO STORES
19 Wall Street, Norwalk
31 Washington St., So. Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

BLUE SUNOCO
STREAMLINE MOTOR FUEL
Norwalk Sunoco Service Station
CHARLES H. PALLMAN
Corner Merwin and West Avenue, Norwalk

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

GEORGE STEWART
Distinctive Flowers
41 Wall Street, Norwalk
FLOWERPHONE 6-8126

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
ATLANTIC AND BELL STREETS
Desirable Merchandise
Consistent Low Prices
Tel. 3-6846

Buettner's
PARK PLACE AT SUMMER STREET
for Gifts that give the whole year through

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

The KINGSBURY Shop
The Utmost in Fine Tailoring and Cleaning
Post Rd., Noroton, Conn. Darien 5-2116
49 River St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 4-1332

Brown Brothers Ideal Market
"ONE PARK ROW"
PHONE 4-1193

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
665 Atlantic Street Stamford 8-2188

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fashion's Hit-Winners!
Our new cottons are in. Dresses for street and home wear. All of fast color materials. All sizes—$1.69 to $2.98.
The Miller & Peck Co.

Zoric Cleaning Is Most Satisfactory
PERRYS Phone 3-3161

Identification Bracelets and Tags
Sterling Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold
W. E. PIERPONT
Jeweler 159 Bank Street

Sullivan's
Boys' and Men's Wear
70 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Large selections of skiing apparel for boys and men are now on display.

SEARS FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Now in Progress
Great Values — Great Savings
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
85 GRAND STREET

Every Purchase Counts,
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
Morale on the Home Front Is Very Important
FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Fourth Floor
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Put Spring under your coat with the
New Spring Neckwear
we are now showing
Price $1.00

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Thomsen-Ellis-Hutton Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay and Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
New York Office: Woolworth Bldg.

JOHN H. SAUMENIG & CO.
229 Park Avenue
VALENTINE CARDS
Engraving — Printing

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS for A REAL VALENTINE
there is no substitute
Danker
121 No. Pearl Street Phone 3-4258

The February Sale of Fine Furniture
saves you 10% to 40%
Buy and save money now
WHITNEY'S

Jacques & Rene
HAIR STYLISTS
for Individuality and the "Better" Permanent
113 State St. Dial 5-5515

Hoag & Taylor
MEN'S WEAR
Maiden Lane and James Street
ARROW SHIRTS

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses Western Avenue

G. V. & F. W. CAMERON
Glass
Hardware Paint
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

FURNITURE and RUGS
from "The House of Quality"
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2181

BAY SHORE

Authorized Agent for General Electric
MORRIS FREEDMAN
7-9-11 W. Main Street
Telephone Bay Shore 20

BAY SHORE—Islip

ISLIP COAL & FEED CO.
FUEL OIL—KOPPERS COKE
You'll like our weigh
PHONES:
Bay Shore 1139 Islip 1122

BINGHAMTON

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2149

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUBBER FOOTWEAR
for the Entire Family
Fine, light weight, all first quality
It's wise to buy *now!*
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

Mid-Winter Sale
Furniture, Rugs, Silverware, Dinnerware, Lamps and Bedding. New Styles at Lowest Prices!
THE FAIR STORE

Delay May Be Costly
It is better to buy now than to be sorry later. Low prices on merchandise exist at present because we protected your dollar by early purchases at much lower than present market prices.
McLEAN'S

Sherwin-Williams Paints — Imperial Washable Wall Paper
THE LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
Binghamton Johnson City Endicott

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Hours: Daily. Telephone: Bronxville 2-3531.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
28 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 2-0360—2-3623

BRONXVILLE INN
STEAK—CHICKEN—FISH
ALL CHARCOAL-BROILED
COMPLETE PLANK STEAK DINNER, $1.25
Luncheon 60c-85c Dinner 90c-$1.15
Sunday Dinner $1.25 Supper $1.00
Club Luncheons, Dinners, Wedding, Shower and Bridge Parties Thoughtfully Planned, Skillfully Executed
For Reservations Tel. BR. 2-4224
56 Pondfield Rd. West, Cor. Bronxville Rd.

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3252

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

BUFFALO

Hens & Kelly, Inc.
give and redeem
S. & H. Green Stamps
A filled stamp book may be used in any department as a $2 payment on any merchandise!
Shop at Hens & Kelly's
Main at Mohawk—Buffalo, N. Y.

£
Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.
PURITY, QUALITY
SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor
4949 Main St. Un. 6600

The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Moved to more attractive quarters where we can serve you better. Now at
Gates Circle Apts.
Tel. Lin. 5410 1306 Delaware Avenue

George Grader
"blue coal"
Semet-Solvay Coke
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

HOTEL STATLER FLOWER SHOP
James T. Longley
The Finest in
FLOWERS
at All Times
Telephones
WA 3545, WA 4600

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Riverside 8397. 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Anthracite
Egg and Nut $12.90
Stove 13.10
75c Discount C.O.D.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean business, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat, no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

BUFFALO, N. Y.
GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

DOUGLASTON

Douglaston Service Station
GAS—OIL
Washing—Greasing
Repairs
245 St. and Northern Boulevard
Bayside 9-7142

P. N. BRUNING
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Quality Groceries—Fruits
Vegetables
We strive to please
244-04 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
Bayside 9-1571—1572

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
H. M. VOEHL CO.
2135 MOTT AVENUE
Ph. Far Rockaway 7-2425—7-2726

FAR ROCKAWAY
Woodmere

CEDARHURST 1716
CHATEAU MARKET
JOHN BERGER, Prop.
SELECT MEATS
POULTRY and PROVISIONS
STATION PLAZA

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TREADEASY SHOE SHOP
MEN — HEALTH SPOT, ETONIC
WOMEN — ENNA JETTICK, HEALTH SPOT, TREADEASY
CHILDREN — KALI-STEN-IKS, BOY SCOUTS, SADDLE-MASTERS
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
39-06 Main Street Fl. 9-5958
Next to Crawford Clothes

Whitman's Auction Rooms
187-02 Northern Blvd.
We buy Furniture, Antiques, Silver, Bric-a-brac, etc.
Estates Appraised
Consignments Solicited
Would you like notices of our Auction Sales?
Send us your name or Phone Flushing 9-1811

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOFSTORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th St. Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5555

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone, Boulevard 8-7865. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Have You Problem Hair?

See ANTHONY and JEAN
Hairdressers
Established since 1924
72-44 Austin St. BO. 8-1221

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115 Street Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

For
VALENTINE'S DAY
(February 14)
Cards—Gifts
THE BOOK BAR
Opposite Forest Hills Theater

NEW YORK

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St., Republic 9-5360

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
J. S. Bersin
Really Remarkable Sodas
Lunch—Fountain—Home Cooking
Breyer's Ice Cream—Cosmetics
PROMPT DELIVERY Forest Hills and Kew
Austin St. at Ascan Bo. 8-3661-2

It Costs No More to Frame Correctly at
FOREST HILLS SHADE and FRAME CO.
70-33 AUSTIN STREET BO. 8-1608

Forest Hills Fireproof Storage Co.
Incorporated
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-6662

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

Marthe Beauty Salon
Complete Beauty Service
Tues. and Fri. Eves. until 8 P. M.
119-59 Union Turnpike Bo. 8-3868

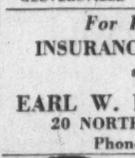
FLOWERS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS
Valentine's Day Is Coming!
KOOPMANN'S, Florist, Inc.
81-40 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-5913

FREEPORT

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

GUSTAVE
HAIRDRESSING
"Producing Loveliness Is Our Specialty"
31 W. Merrick Rd. Ph. FREE. 5875

VIEBROCK'S
40 So. Main Street Ph. Free. 4236



Beautiful Valentine Assortments of Whitman's and Page & Shaw Candies
Luncheon and Soda Fountain Service

New 1942 Edition
YOUR INCOME TAX
Price $1.00
BRAITHWAITE
10 Church Street Freeport, N. Y.

FLOWERS
For Your Valentine
A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS
53 W. Merrick Road Ph. Free. 2435

FREEPORT—Merrick

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

GLOVERSVILLE

Your Savings Account insured up to $5,000
Chartered by the U. S. Government
GLOVERSVILLE FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
52 North Main Street
GLOVERSVILLE NEW YORK

For Reliable
INSURANCE SERVICE
see
EARL W. HATHAWAY
20 NORTH MAIN ST.
Phone 3040

Essoheat Fuel Oil
DYE OIL CO.
PHONE 3440 14 Hill Street
KEROSENE

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

Get Your New
FOUNDATIONS and GIRDLES
Where Fitting Makes a Difference
ARGERSINGER'S
VALENTINE HEARTS and NOVELTIES
in
Whitman's Gobelin
Louis Sherry Durand
BOSTON CANDY STORE

NEW YORK

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

Millincourt CHOCOLATES
VALENTINE HEARTS AND PARTY CANDIES
55 S. Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck

CHARLES MEUNIER
Great Neck Sheet Metal Work
Automobile Radiators, Tanks and Fenders Repaired. Roofing, Gutters, Leaders, Copper and Tin Work. Range and Furnace Repairing.
778 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Telephone GREAT NECK 523

PHONE GREAT NECK 4482
ZENITH MOTOR SALES, Inc.
SALES—SERVICE
Renewed Guaranteed Used Cars
16 CUTTER MILL ROAD

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 S. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive, but not expensive

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

-ON- LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S
FOR Quality Furniture
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

H. Blumberg & Sons, Inc.
Hardware • Paints
Linoleum • Housewares
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

TYDOL SERVICE STATION
HAM HAZELTON
Foreman Battery Booster
Charges your battery in 30 minutes
383 Front Street Hemp. 6734

HOLLIS

A call to HOllis 5-2421 will give you the answer to any printing problem.
BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street, Hollis
Just a few steps from Jamaica Avenue

ITHACA

Heinz 57 HOMESTYLE SOUP
ATWATER'S, Grocers
111 E. State Street Phone 2761

Save Now On Winter Needs in
ROTHSCHILD'S JANUARY SALE OF SALES!

Mel Comfort's Socony Service
SENECA ST. GARAGE
Phone 2505
Gas, Oil, Lubrication, Batteries, Tires
Plus "Friendly Service"
Packard Sales and Service

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Ha. 6-6796 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

Fine Furniture and Rugs
UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES
CAMEO SHOPS 40-34 82nd Street Opposite Jackson Theatre HA. 4-8310

FRED G. KELLEY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

PHILIP BOMBACI'S
QUALITY MARKET
Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
MONARCH BRANDS
HAvemeyer 9-5290 30-28 37th Avenue

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER
BILL JOHN SITOKAS
14TH ANNUAL FUR SALE
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

JAMAICA

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
93-02 183rd Street Hollis 5-7900

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JAMAICA REFRIGERATION
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
Approved Authorized Dealers
• NORGE • KELVINATOR
• G. E. • PHILCO
• FRIGIDAIRE • CROSLEY
For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7755

Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances
Payment over 18 months
J. KURTZ & SONS
Established 1870
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

JAMESTOWN

Valentine Gifts
at
BIGELOW'S Jamestown, N. Y.

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

VALENTINE GIFTS
will mean more
if they come from
NELSON'S OF JAMESTOWN

KENMORE

DEL-MOR FLOWER SHOP
3189 Delaware Ave. Phone DE. 9170
A full line of exclusive gift pottery, cut flowers, corsages, floral arrangements and wedding bouquets.
We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*
OPEN MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS

Edmond's Beauty Salon
3180 Delaware Ave., Kenmore Ph. RI. 4621

FOR AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
GEORGE WALLACE REALTY CORP.
General Insurance Agents
REALTORS—BUILDERS
2852 Delaware Avenue
(Over Woolworth's)

LARCHMONT

Parker VACUMATIC From $1.95 to $25
B. GLASSMAN
1931 Palmer Ave

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
EASY WASHERS, FRIGIDAIRES
CHAMBERS' RANGES
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
1921 PALMER AVENUE

NEW YORK

LYNBROOK

VALENTINES HANDBAGS
Walter S. Miller Jr.
64 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook, N. Y.

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coal Fuel
Coke White-Red Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
307 Sunrise Highway

A Good Time to Buy Candy
MUELLER'S
82 Atlantic Avenue

The new born can be inexpensively clothed at
J. Jacobson & Son
21 Atlantic Avenue

MAMARONECK

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's
Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
101 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

MANHASSET

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone MOunt Vernon 7-2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
and Hi Heat Premium Fuel Oil
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Division of 'blue coal' Corp.
63 EAST 1ST STREET
Phone Mt. Vernon 8-9046

Marion Young
RESTAURANT
Luncheon • Afternoon Tea
Dinner
Pilgrim Room is available for parties
MO. 7-4073 57 Prospect Ave.

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

ANKERSON'S
SNOW WHITE COLD CREAM
A Superior Product
25c 43c 98c
"Don't Say Drug Store, Say Ankerson's"
11 FOURTH AVENUE

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

Our Clearance offers many savings in Home Furnishings
BURGER'S
26-28 Water Street, Newburgh

The Latest and Best in Wearables for Women and Misses, Economically Priced at
STERN'S
81 Water Street Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone New Rochelle 2-5656, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Rochelle Trust Co.
Main Office 542 Main Street
Branch Office 255 North Avenue
(Oldest Banking Institution in the City)

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Marie Stone
A GOWN SHOP OF DISTINCTION
Sportswear
Daytime and Evening Gowns
NEw Rochelle 2-6017
611 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
562 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Stein Bloch
CLOTHES
All Accessories for Men and Boys
BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
23 MECHANIC STREET (Free Parking opp.)

CHARLES
Ladies' Hairdresser
INDIVIDUAL PERMANENT WAVING
Tel. New Rochelle 2-7619
24 Division Street

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
MO 8-8884, FA 4-3948, NE 7-1412

For Smart Corsetry
LA ROSE SHOPPE
All well-known brands. All corsets fitted. No charge for alterations.
525 MAIN ST. Tel. N. R. 2-3532

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
710 CHAUNCEY STREET
GLENMORE 5-8672

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON
TEL. NEVINS 8-3777

The Green Lantern Gift Shop
668 Nostrand Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.
VALENTINES
Exquisite Cards
New Selection of Handkerchiefs
Specialties: Costume Jewelry, etc.
We have Gifts and Cards for all occasions

Borough of Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RE 2-5498 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estate Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS DAIRY CORP.
Milk and Cream — Weissglass — Butter and Eggs
Main Office
2014 Forest Ave., Ph. Gib. 2-6600-01-02
Branches
236 Butler St., Brooklyn Main 4-1965
42 N. 2nd Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Phone Oakwood 8360

PORT RICHMOND

Distinctive Printing
WESTERLEIGH PRESS
1927 Richmond Terrace—Gib. 2-2413

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

Easy Payment Plan
For Your
Automobile Insurance
See
Edward V. De Groff
287 Broadway Gib. 2-8675

NIAGARA FALLS

Morrés
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

NEW YORK

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 Port Jefferson 535

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PELHAM

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT
Radio Service
Official Radio Manufacturer's Service
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS, WIRING
Call Licensed Electrician
Kolb & Crawford
WOLF'S LANE PELHAM 0792-3397

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Burgh & McHugh
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

POUGHKEEPSIE

You are the One who can "turn your house" into a home.
. . . and the Home Store is the place to begin.

Visit LUCKEY'S Mid-Winter FURNITURE SALE and see what values and ideas abound!
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE
Suits and Overcoats . . . at attractive savings . . .
M. SHWARTZ and CO.
The Home of Good Clothes

Rodie Coal Co.
INC.
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS AND CHARCOAL
"Makes warm friends"
4 Fairview Avenue Phone 304
W. I. WOOD, Manager

New Spring Coats ★ Suits ★ Dresses
Also Slacks ★ Jackets for Defense Work at Moderate Prices.
BAUER'S 260 Main Street

Maisonette CLEANERS and DYERS
For Better Cleaning
52 Raymond Avenue Phone 1372
59 Cannon Street Phone 3387

BRENNER'S MILK
Superior Quality
Grade A
Phone 1362 Poughkeepsie

B and M Food Market
469 MAIN STREET PHONE 6160
Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Delicatessen
Distributor of
Self Service
FINE FOODS
Free Delivery

City Auto Body Works, Inc.
General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
Frame and Wheel Alignment
745 Main Street Phone 3344

Largest assortment of fine blooming plants in Poughkeepsie, $1.00 and up—for now or Valentine's Day.
SALTFORD
18 Cannon St. Phone 538

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Phone Virginia 7-1056-1057
Bangert's
Say it with Flowers
Bonded Member F. T. D.
86-06 117th Street

GEORGE DAVIDOFF
Diamonds — Watches
Jewelry
110-14 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y. Virginia 7-0022

JAHN'S
SODA *LUNCHEON*
117-03 Hillside Avenue
Virginia 9-9392 Next to RKO

A. Dahmen
Flowers for All Occasions
113-14 Jamaica Ave.
Vir. 9-9497

Red Diamond Coal Co., Inc.
Coal - Koppers Coke - Fuel Oil
Our Telephone Never Sleeps
Cleve. 3-2300 119-13 Jamaica Ave.

SAHARA COAL
JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Dinners Receptions Banquets
BIRDS EYE PROVED FOODS
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 9-2330

FRERS' CONFECTIONERY
Valentine Hearts Filled With Our Home-Made Candy
107-02 JAMAICA AVE. VIR. 9-9225

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Virginia 9-4225
Karlson's Flowers
8411 Jamaica Avenue

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Glenwood 3566. Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

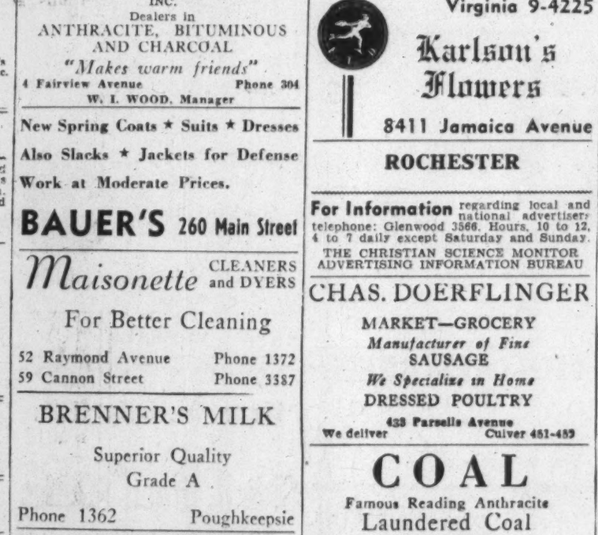
CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-455

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

L. Ashley Devans Agency
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
in old line stock companies
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
183 Main Street E.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-2
Coupon

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Beck
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Delivery Service Phone Monroe 84 84
Cash and Carry Stores
University at Culver—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

New Location
81 East Avenue, cor. Chestnut
P. R. PLASS
TOPCOATS SUITS
Made to Order STONE 3196

Put your best food forward in
HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 89c
McCURDY'S
STREET FLOOR

TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Temple Bldg.
Fourth Floor

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

WEEKS HOUSE
Grace Howe Weeks
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower and Wedding Parties
1239 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 7009

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 9-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

ED'S SERVICE STATION
39 MAPLE AVE., COR. MADISON AVE.
2 Blocks East of R. R. Station
BUY AT OUR ESSO SIGN
Lubrication—Tires—Batteries
Leave Your Car for Service
TEL. R. V. C. 1439

RYE

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones
Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726—Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry —or with any of a similar name.

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 3900, W. P. 8860

Hartsdale Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Coal, Oil, Wood, Coke
Hartsdale Phone Scars. 329

SCHENECTADY

. . . our Spring collection of suits, coats, dresses, millinery, sportswear, is complete
THE IMPERIAL
325 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
FOOTWEAR
BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Insist On
Sealtest Supervised
Milk and Ice Cream
Tel. 4-3121 Schenectady, N. Y.

FLOWERS
VAN CURLER GREENHOUSES
SARATOGA ROAD
Near Freeman Bridge
Phone 4-8566

Chas. Holtzmann & Son, Inc.
Clothiers and Furnishers
239 STATE STREET
Enduro Fleece Overcoats
Outstanding Quality at $32.50
DOBBS HATS

THE IDAMAE SHOPPE
147 Jay St., Schenectady, N. Y.
Nelly Don's Spring and Resort Line Now on Display
Select yours now—Prices $6.50 to $14.98
"Just Try One On" Sizes 10 to 44

Van Voast Agency Inc.
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

Walk-Over Shoes
For Women.....$6.95 and up
For Men.....$7.50 and up
420 STATE STREET

O-Gas-Co Sales Company
Anthony Street
Esso Oil Burners
Essoheat Fuel Oil
Telephone 4-3194

Sherwin-Williams
Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
128 JAY STREET

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3841
Orders Called For and Delivered

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

Dennis
Puts the CREAM in Ice Cream
Call Dennis 5-2155

TROY

EST. 1822 **Broughton's** ROTH, INC.
FURS—Apparel for Women
NEW LOCATION
Corner Fourth and Fulton Streets
TROY, N. Y.

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
At a Saving with
DEPENDABLE COMPANIES
GUY BASILE
Tel. 2-6569 New Hartford

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1242

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID, SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-8138
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

WATERTOWN

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DIAMONDS

$75 $750
Engagement Rings around $100 are featured at Bramley's as well as diamond rings priced in the thousands. At either price you are assured sound value in quality and fine design.
BRAMLEY & CO.
"Registered Jewelers American Gem Society"
199 Main Street

Highest CASH Price for Your
USED CAR!
We need 500 cars—all makes and models
Visit our nearest show place
NEW ROCHELLE LIBERAL AUTO MART, 284 Main St., opp. Howard Johnson
PELHAM PARKWAY AUTO SALES, 4380 Boston Post Rd. at Hutchinson Pkwy.
WHITE PLAINS WHITE PLAINS AUTO SALES 80-90 Westchester Avenue

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

MURRAY'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Tailors
INDIVIDUAL SERVICE
363 Mamaroneck Ave. near "Pix"
W. P. 2066

Full and Complete Information About the New York AUTOMOBILE Financial
RESPONSIBILITY LAW
Effective January 1st, 1942, can be obtained from
TUCKER & TURNBULL, Inc.
1 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 3300

Phyllis Jane
FOR
SMART NEW "KAY DUNHILL" DRESSES
also suits and coats
17 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains

PHILLIPS DRUG STORE
• Schrafft's Candy
• Revlon
• Arrid . . . a cream deodorant
359 Mamaroneck Ave. Opp. "Pix"
W. P. 4888

"QUALITY - DEPENDABILITY"
DEESON
— INCORPORATED —
Hardware—Housewares—Paints
Telephone White Plains 2214
259 Mamaroneck Avenue
Opposite Y. M. C. A.

LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
50 Bank St. Tel. W. P. 3308

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

NEW GROUP OF
"L'Aiglon Dresses"
$6.50 to $12.95
Exclusive With
ORAM-KIRCHE
138 Mamaroneck Ave. *Stylista* White Plains

YONKERS

Coal, Fuel Oil
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 MAIN STREET
TEL. YONKERS 5-4900

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS 3-2574
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Collecting French Colonial stamps has long been one of the interesting sidelights of this hobby. Most of these stamps are large and picture intimate scenes of the life of these African and Island colonies. Not only has France shown the cultural side of her colonies on the stamps, by picturing the natives themselves, their modes of living and their manner of dress, but she has shown the industrial side as well.

More than anything else our collection of these pictorial stamps has brought the "dark continent" closer to home. The French Colonies as listed in our catalogue number some fifty-seven names, from Alaouites in Asia to Zanzibar in Africa. The French Colonies lie scattered over the globe, thus affording us a pictorial cross-section of strange and out-of-the-way places. On these stamps we find pictured the ruins of older triumphs of civilization, ancient cities that still carry on, mosques and minarets of the Arabs, great mountains, beautiful waterfalls, stretches of shimmering desert sands and splotches of lush jungleland.

We see the tapping of rubber trees in the Cameroons, sugar mills

New issues from Serbia, Lundy Island, and Denmark

in Guadeloupe, rice planting and wood carving in Indo-China, basket weaving in French Guinea, washing for gold in French Guiana streams and spearing fish in the waters of French Oceania.

Native belles look out at us solemn eyed and grave; a beautiful girl of Tahiti; the Cambodian, Annamite, Muong and Loatian women of Indo-China and the Balu belle of Ivory Coast are but a few of the many native women pictured on the stamps. Odd native huts with thatched roofs, graceful canoes and sailing craft, all lend themselves to strange and colorful settings, making one's collection of French Colonial stamps both fascinating and instructive.

Other varieties of the French Colonial stamps reported in our last week's column have been received and a few are here illustrated. It will be noted that a small sized portrait of Marshal Pétain is shown in the upper right hand corner of the design on the stamps. The initials "R.F." (Republique Française) do not appear on any of these new stamps issued by the Vichy Government.

Cuba—Two airmail stamps are being considered in connection with the commemoration this year of the 450th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. This event will no doubt bring forth further commemoratives from most of the Latin American countries and the West Indies islands which Columbus visited during his different voyages from Spain. The United States is also considering the issuing of a special stamp to celebrate the event.

Denmark — The three stamps commemorating the 200th anniversary of the discovery of the Bering Strait by Vitus Johanssen Bering have been received. The design which is common to all three values shows the Bering vessel under full sail plowing through the seas. The denominations and colors are 10-öre, violet; 20-öre, brown and 40-öre, blue.

Lundy Island — Although the stamps of Lundy Island are not recognized as yet by the Universal Postal Union or Great Britain they are in general use on the Island. Lundy is an island in the Bristol Channel lying northwesterly from Barnstaple Bay, and privately owned. The stamps picture one of the Island's famous puffin birds, after which the currency of the Island is named. The current series of stamps has been overprinted with a "V" for victory and a silhouette of a Hawker airplane.

Serbia—A series of four semi-postal stamps has been released. The 0.50-dinar plus 1d., brown and 2d. plus 4d., blue, values show a fortress guarding the junction of the Drava River where it joins the Danube. The 1d. plus 2d., green and 1.50d. plus 3d., red values show women and children entering a village and a soldier resting by the roadside.

United States

Some of the values of the new series of envelopes, scheduled for release at the end of 1941, are expected to make their appearance within the next few weeks.

The philatelic truck of the Post Office Department is now at San Diego, Calif., undergoing repairs. It is reported the truck will soon be on its way again.

A note from the Seamen's Church Institute of New York states that due to war conditions it has been necessary to cancel first day covers on all maiden voyages of American Merchant ships until the return of normal shipping conditions. Some of the new ships have been taken over by the United States Navy for defense purposes. Collectors, who have sent for covers on the ships, wishing to have their money refunded, should send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Seamen's Church Institute Cover Agency, 25 South Street, New York. All money unclaimed by March 1st will be automatically turned over to the Welfare Fund for merchant seamen.

Who Is This?

By Frank P. Foster, II

Can you identify the individual described in the following brief biography? If you succeed after reading the first paragraph, credit yourself with 100; the second, 75; the last, 25.

This popular American, actor, author, and producer was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 4, 1878. His parents were both actors and, at an early age, he appeared with them in vaudeville roles and on the legitimate stage. In his youth he also wrote plays and many popular songs. In one of his songs he described himself as "a real, live nephew of my Uncle Sam—born on the Fourth of July."

(Score . . . 100)

In his autobiography, entitled, "Twenty Years on Broadway and the Years It Took to Get There," he tells, in a lively manner, of his struggles to gain recognition and popularity. In the many plays and musical revues which he wrote and produced, he was also the star actor.

(Score . . . 75)

He produced "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," "The Talk of New York" and "The Song and Danee Man." Among his most popular songs, one that was extremely popular during World War Number One, was—"Over There." Who was he?

(Score . . . 25)

(Answer Appears Elsewhere on This Page)

Daily Anecdote

Ingenious Experiment

Isaac Hopper, the American philanthopist, once met a very grimy little urchin. On noting his dirty face and hands, the Quaker stopped the lad and inquired of him whether or not he had ever studied chemistry. With a questioning stare the boy replied that he had not. "Then I will now teach thee how to perform a curious chemical experiment," Friend Hopper declared. "Go home, take a cake of soap, place it in a basin of water, and rub it briskly on thy hands and face. Thou hast no idea what a beautiful froth it will make nor how much whiter thy skin will be. 'Tis a fine chemical experiment, and I advise thee to try it."

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

We don't have any trouble with mustache artists—now!"

In Lighter Vein

Ouch!

Of all the sad surprises,
There's nothing to compare
With treading in the darkness
On a step that wasn't there.
—Rays of Sunshine.

Neb in London Daily Mail

"And here is Mr. Roosevelt's fireside chat."

Understatement

"I'm having a hard time meeting expenses these days. How about you?"

"Not at all. I meet 'em at every turn."—Pathfinder.

Credit Now Good

"This bouquet is too costly. You must take it back to the captain," said the rich fiancée.

"That's all right, miss. Since my master has been engaged to you he has been able to get things on credit," replied the valet.—Montreal Star.

"Farming"

A house on two or three acres, a station wagon, two cars, a gasoline grass-cutter, a bed of flowers, a saddle horse, a poodle, six white rabbits, a couple of ducks—isn't farming, though it's surprising the number of folks who seem to think of it as such.—Kreolite News.

For the Tropics

Important preparedness for summer or tropical warfare is the War Department's order for seven million yards of mosquito netting.

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Frost Shield Prevents Automobile Glass From Frosting Over?

In cold weather, the windshield and windows of closed cars have an annoying habit of fogging or steaming up. In very cold weather the moisture on the glass turns to frost. In either event, vision is obscured unless steps are taken to prevent the condensation of the moisture.

Anti-frost shields are of various types. Some are panes of glass cemented to the car window or windshield with a flexible rubber gasket. In this type, the dead-air space between the shield and the car glass acts as an insulator, the heat of the car keeping the shield warm enough to prevent the moisture in the car air from condensing on it.

Another type of glass shield includes a grid of resistance wires which heat up when current from the car battery or generator is sent through them. This type may be used to melt snow or sleet from the outside surface of the windshield, an office not performed by the type first mentioned.

A recent and remarkable device for preventing the formation of fog or frost on the inside of car windows is in the form of thin, flexible, transparent sheets of cellulose. One manufacturer puts up five sheets, each 8 x 20 inches, in bottles, the cellulose sheets immersed in a liquid which serves as a glue to fasten them to the car glass.

The sheets are applied, one at a time, to the door windows and to the window at the back of the car, being smoothed on and the air bubbles worked out with a windshield wiper blade or a squeegee. After the films dry, it is a good idea to seal the edges with a narrow strip of waterproof varnish or shellac.

When carefully applied, the sheets become nearly invisible, imparting only a slight waviness to objects seen through them, and are amazingly resistant to the formation of fog or frost. This type of frost shield has an advantage over glass shields in that the thin cellulose films do not interfere with rolling the car windows down. Also, they are much less expensive per window than are shields made of glass.

Cellulose frost shields are not particularly recommended for use on windshields, since the vision through them is not quite perfect,

GLASS FROST SHIELD WITH FOUR ELECTRIC HEATING WIRES AND FOUR VACUUM CUPS TO HOLD IT IN PLACE ON WINDSHIELD.

the clearing of the windshield being left to the services of a hot-air defroster or an electric fan.

—W. P. Keasbey

Speaking of Signs

Joan Woodward of the Hollywood film colony has had a sign erected on her lawn, inviting air wardens and other civilian defense workers, at any time of day or night, to come in for hot drinks and sandwiches.

Government-operated restaurants in Peru and Chile display signs which read: "A meal of soup, meat, vegetables, fruits and coffee, five cents."

In some sections of South Africa "Motor Spirit" signs call attention of vacationists to gasoline derived from sugar cane.

Don't Waste It!

Time is precious—don't waste it!—There are fragments of time to be gathered riding in elevators, waiting for trains or busses waiting at the barber's or dentist's. . . . These moments in the aggregate are considerable and by intelligent planning we can catch up with ourselves and convert these in-between periods into moments of genuine satisfaction.—Robert R. Updegraff in Rotarian magazine.

Meet 'Defense' Bond

Back at South Dakota State College, his nickname was "Zeke," but punsters among Aviation Cadets at the "West Point of the Air" took one look at his name tag, and forthwith Aviation Cadet U. S. Bond became "Defense."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Welcome—Salesmen!"

New York City

A cheery welcome for a salesman!

It does sound incredible to most members of this tribe who have experienced many hours of cooling of heels in outer offices. But this new refreshing note in business practice is coming into evidence, as you will note from the following incident.

One morning, not long ago, a typewriter salesman called at the purchasing department of The Borden Company, announced his business to the receptionist, and was about to take a chair and thumb through a magazine when the receptionist handed him a card.

On the cover of the card was a sketch of Elsie, the company's famous cow, saying "Welcome!" On the inside was a message:

"We are glad to have you call. Make yourself at home. It is important that we keep in touch with the latest developments and, if you can tell us something new or show us how your equipment or products can help us to do a better job, we shall appreciate it.

"The practice of the Golden Rule should begin at home. So we shall keep you waiting no longer than absolutely necessary. We, too, have salesmen calling on the trade and we hope they receive a cordial welcome from our customers.

"Thank you for your visit—you're always welcome."

Yes, salesmen, there is a change in the attitude at the reception desk of the large organizations. As one local advertising solicitor puts it: "They now supply you with magazines, and do about everything but shine your shoes."

Brevities

Boston Herald: Because of a shortage of erasers, rubbing it out will cost more, but rubbing it in may still be enjoyed as inexpensively as ever.

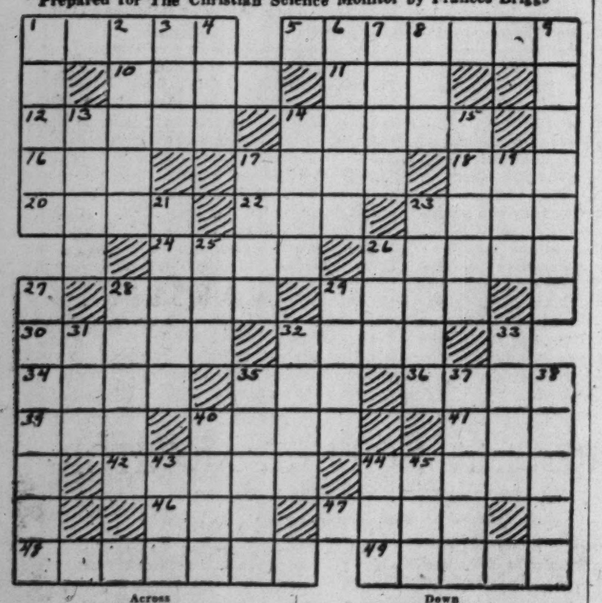
Pathfinder: Manufacturers are said to have fought shy of war business because there is no future in it. But now it has become the only kind of business that insures a future for the manufacturers.

Who Is This?

Answer: George M. Cohan.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who defeated a giant with a sling and five small pebbles?
5—Who wrote of Tweedledum and Tweedledee?
10—What is a sour substance?
11—What is a river of northern Chile?
12—Who was author of "A Kentucky Cardinal"?
14—What American actress was famous in title role of "Peter Pan"?
16—What is last book of New Testament (abbr.)?
17—A lean-to is what?
18—In bowling, you knock down how many pins with first ball to make a strike?
20—What would you use to operate a treadwheel?
22—What is a river of China?
23—An attic room is what?
24—What breed of horse is world-famous?
26—What Italian poet wrote the "Vita Nuova"?
28—What is an Arab lateen-rigged vessel of Indian Ocean?
29—To be born in or on a vehicle.
30—Who is Salome's step-father in Strauss' opera?
32—What island produces much of world's sugar?
34—What is Pennsylvania's only lake port?
35—To put on.
36—What was the bird of Apollo?
39—Girl's name.
40—You would expect a swashbuckler to do what?
41—What is a Turkish title of respect?
42—What snake of India is allied to the cobra?
44—In what Massachusetts city was Nathaniel Hawthorne born?
46—What State of U. S. has river of same name flowing through it (abbr.)?
47—Trunk of a tree.
48—What is first name of author of "Scaramouche" (poss.)?
49—What insects are allied to the bees and ants?

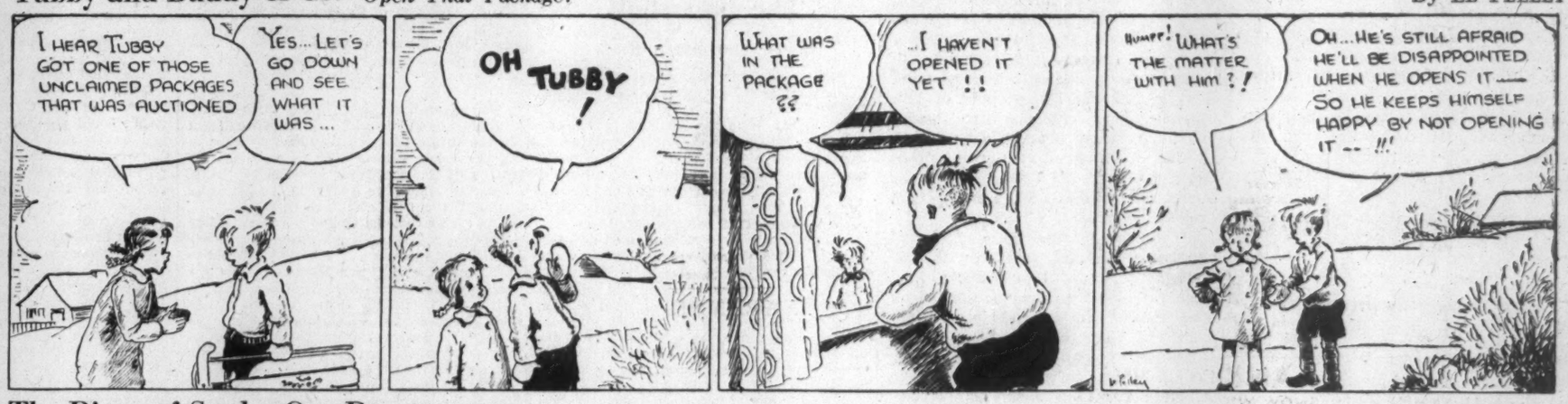
Down

1—Cannie Elshie is what in Scott's novel?
2—What is the door or gate of a sluice, for regulating flow of water?
3—Curling stones are used on what surface?
4—Racket.
6—Who was Captain Myles Standish's confidential assistant?
7—A highway is what?
8—Male sheep.
9—Who is king of Sicilia in Shakespeare's "Winter's Tale"?
13—What is the floral emblem of Wales?
14—Who is captain of the whaler Pequod in "Moby Dick"?
15—What is a varying unit of weight used in Great Britain?
17—Who is author of "Androcles and the Lion"?
19—A newt is what?
21—What lake lies between California and Nevada?
23—Who was a famous runner of ancient Greece, whose swiftness became proverbial?
25—What is a wand?
26—To dip.
27—Where would you see histrionics?
28—A beverage is what?
29—What is one of rounds of a chair?
31—Sea eagle.
32—What article of apparel might have a dolman sleeve?
33—A confining device.
35—What is a heavy fabric of linen or cotton, having a diagonal weave?
37—Where do the Cambrians dwell?
38—Titles.
40—What is a large bundle of goods for transportation?
43—What is a long narrow inlet?
44—Female adult swine is what?
45—Wing.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

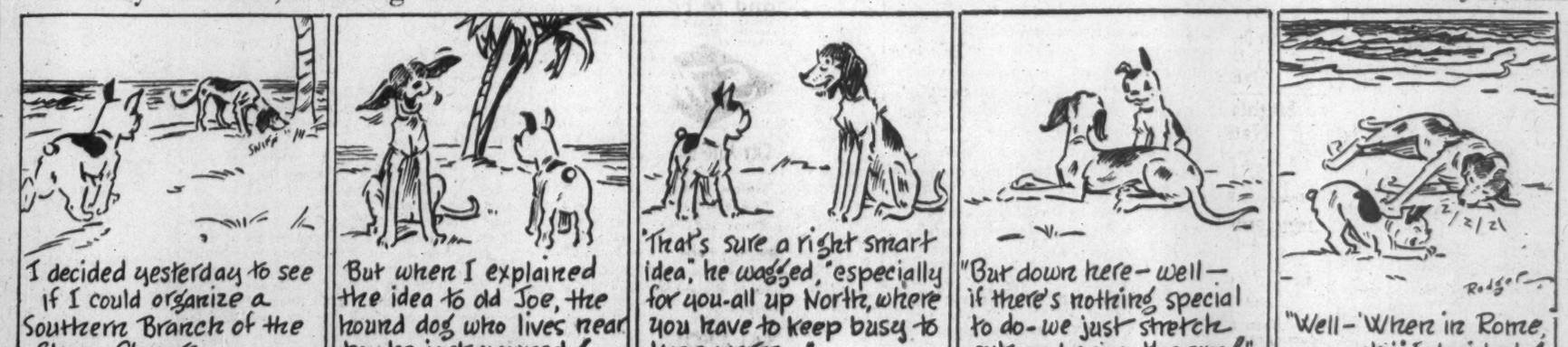
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Open That Package!*

By Le Pelley


I HEAR TUBBY GOT ONE OF THOSE UNCLAIMED PACKAGES THAT WAS AUCTIONED
YES... LET'S GO DOWN AND SEE WHAT IT WAS ...
OH TUBBY!
WHAT WAS IN THE PACKAGE ??
...I HAVEN'T OPENED IT YET !!
HUMPF! WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH HIM ?!
OH...HE'S STILL AFRAID HE'LL BE DISAPPOINTED WHEN HE OPENS IT— SO HE KEEPS HIMSELF HAPPY BY NOT OPENING IT -- !!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Ho! Hum!*

By Rodgers


I decided yesterday to see if I could organize a Southern Branch of the Gloom Chasers —
But when I explained the idea to old Joe, the hound dog who lives near by, he just yawned!
"That's sure a right smart idea," he wagged, "especially for you-all up North, where you have to keep busy to keep warm—"
"But down here—well—if there's nothing special to do—we just stretch out and enjoy the sun!"
"Well—'When in Rome, ----etc," I decided!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Sour Notes*

By The Hagers

WITH SWINGING GAIT, A SKIP AND HOP, I STARTED OFF TO HUNT THE GLOP.
SURE BILL OR I WOULD FIND HIM SOON, I WHISTLED DRAKEVILLE'S LATEST TUNE.
THEN SUDDENLY A FUNNY BIRD SWOOPED DOWN AND CRIED, YOU HAVEN'T HEARD?
THE GLOP FOR MUSIC HAS NO EAR. SO YOU CAN'T SING OR WHISTLE HERE!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

War vs. Free Enterprise

The naming of Lord Beaverbrook as Minister of War Production gives news interest to the article "A War Lesson From Britain" appearing on this page today. This appointment apparently is intended to consolidate governmental direction of production and put into it more of the Beaverbrook drive.

For as Mr. Balogh's article shows, Britain has not yet fully learned the lesson its own experience teaches: That the successful prosecution of war in this industrial age requires a more drastic abandonment of a free, peacetime economy, and more positive governmental direction of industry. The United States has only begun to learn the lesson.

Despite the appointment of Donald Nelson as production "czar" and the voting of $150,000,000,000 for war production, the shaping of the great American industrial machine to the single purpose of outmatching the Axis war machine is barely in second gear. Unless unexampled speed is attained America will still be learning bitterly a year from today—and men in the front lines will still be cruelly hampered by lack of weapons.

The simple fact is that a free, democratic economy is not a war economy. As a war machine it is inefficient. Individuals, expressing the initiative and resourcefulness of free men, may produce better than the Nazis' slaves. But the organization of the industrial war effort as a whole demands much the same unified direction that the military war effort requires. Call it regimentation, call it dictatorship if we will. When war becomes an industrial process, industry must join up, must be under orders.

This may startle and distress us. It arouses natural apprehensions of revolution under the pressures of war. It looks like the adoption of totalitarianism to combat totalitarianism. Certainly there is need to understand what is happening, but the choice is really between a temporary and a permanent war economy. The United States will never return to the economy that crashed in 1929; it may learn something from the war about overcoming unemployment, but it need not be permanently regimented in anything like the degree demanded by the war.

It is well to remember that however much industry may be regimented, Britain and America have retained basic political freedoms. Citizens are free to know and to speak on all except information useful to the enemy. They still think in terms of freedom. Given peace they will make their economic systems fit their thinking. But if they want to free themselves from a war economy, from a totalitarian economy, they must make their war economy efficient enough to win peace. For only in a world secure from war can free enterprise live.

War Budgeting in Boston

Although Mayor Tobin's new city budget is $800,000 less than last year's expenditures, this praiseworthy reduction may be transformed into an increase by a forthcoming pay raise for city employees. Actual cost of this boost is not yet known, for Mayor Tobin is still developing the plans.

In granting pay adjustments to meet wartime conditions, Boston might well consider making them temporary so that personnel costs can easily be scaled down when prices drop. Niagara Falls, New York, has given wartime raises on a temporary basis, as have some other communities. In St. Paul, Minnesota, municipal salaries automatically rise and fall with the cost of living, as explained on this page Tuesday.

Such systems should make salary reductions politically possible after the war. This would serve to avoid a condition such as Boston suffered during the depression, when it was found exceedingly difficult, politically speaking, to lower salaries fixed permanently at 1929 levels. As a result city employees enjoyed expanded buying power at a time when the city, its business, and its wage-earners could least afford it.

This is a time for wise and economical planning in Boston. The more effectively the city strengthens its position now, the sounder will be its position amid post-war changes.

Speaking of shortages, hasn't Adolf thought of melting down Hermann's medals?

And the man worth while is the man who can smile
On March fif-teenth!

The Elusive Vitamin

While thousands of persons in various parts of the world are combating a cruder kind of starvation, some individuals in the United States are encouraged by advertisements to wonder if they are subjects of a "vitamin deficiency." Yet even medical testimony, which largely gave currency to the vitamin theory, appears now turning to the impression that probably 99 per cent or more of Americans get their vitamins without thinking of them.

A committee of six leading doctors, constituting the American Medical Association's council on foods and nutrition, reported recently to a meeting in Chicago that they could find no adequate evidence that vitamin pills would be of any great value in stimulating defense production.

A short while earlier an assistant director of the nutrition bureau of the Community Service Society in New York gave a *coup de grâce* to the contention that children must eat spinach. "There's no reason," she said, "why a child should have to eat it; he can substitute any other green, leafy vegetable." To which a few mothers will reply, "Yes, but what other green, leafy vegetable will Junior eat any more willingly than spinach?"

There is a great deal to indicate that one of the most important nutritional values is put into food by the consumer. Sound dietetical advice is contained in that verse from the Book of Proverbs: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith." He who eats what his country affords—with gratitude—has strong sustenance.

The Russian Partner

The Nazis are reported preparing for a gigantic spring offensive against the Russians. For free peoples—and especially for Britain and the United States—difficult decisions lie just ahead. There is none too much war material and equipment available for the tremendous tasks imposed by global war. How much of the democracies' production can be safely diverted to Russia? But back of this question is another: Can the democracies build a peace around the war-partnership with Russia?

Apparently reliable reports on Mr. Eden's talks with Mr. Stalin indicate that Russian demands are not irreconcilable with the interests of European peace and international security in years to come. The outline of possible Russian demands as just published in this newspaper is not alarming, though to it must always be added the possibility that Communism may spring up in Germany and other territories now overrun by the Nazis when their grip is broken.

In weeks to come the question of supplying Russian armies with the equipment needed to counter a Nazi offensive should not be complicated by suspicion of Russian post-war intentions. This is not to say that a victorious Russia will not make demands proportionate to the contribution it makes to Allied success. But as the democracies shoulder an ever-increasing part of the task of actually defeating the German armies, and as they must take the major responsibility for defeating Russia's Number One enemy in the Pacific, they need not fear that their points of view will be overshadowed by Russian ambitions in the peacemaking.

Meanwhile, a war has to be won if the peacemaking is not to be dictated by a Power that has proved itself a greater menace to world peace and national and individual freedom than history has ever known.

Vacationing at Home

When a group representing the travel industry of Virginia met recently at Richmond to discuss the effect the recent turn of events will have upon their business, a novel, practical, and worth-while idea was evolved. Admitting that the customary cross-country travel will be considerably curtailed, it decided to utilize the situation in selling Virginia to the Virginians—to encourage residents to take this opportunity to get better acquainted with their own State.

This timely suggestion should help to solve the problem of tireless—if not carless—motorists. Virginia, of course, boasts Old Williamsburg, Mount Vernon, Natural Bridge, Monticello, and Shenandoah National Park. But every State and section has its historic and scenic attractions.

Virginia may have "started something."

Our Readers Say—

Why Limit Ability to Produce?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Here in Massachusetts—the birthplace of American freedom and liberty—we are once again beset by strikes. In Fall River, 2,200 men were out on strike because one man did more work than the union said he should do. It appears that this particular person was fined as high as $100 for doing too much work. This employee then changed from one union to another to avoid further fines. At this, the members of the union he originally belonged to refused to work with him. To maintain production, the management paid him, and kept him out of the plant. Then the union he had joined insisted that he be put to work. The management had no alternative. They put him back and his fellow workers walked out on strike in protest.

Such stories are hard to believe. Here we are straining every muscle to reach maximum production as soon as possible, while defense orders are held up by such acts as this one. Certainly nothing could be more helpful to our enemies than a hold-up in production. Any union should be compelled to eliminate from its regulations any rule whereby the productive capacity of individual workers is curtailed.

This particular case shows the fallacy of one basic union principle—that all union members are of equal ability. Anyone knows this is not true in any line of endeavor. If you, as a home owner, want your house painted or your car cared for, do you go to the nearest painter or mechanic? Of course you don't. You pick one who has proved his work is superior to others. Now here is an example of the inherent difference in ability right in the union's own ranks as proof that one of the pillars of the union system is unsound. Now is the time to do something.

Abuses of a similar type were carried to extremes in other parts of the world not too long ago. The man that used to be a union member in that land doesn't get anything for his labor now and he works all the time.

This country needs the entire energy of every able-bodied American to insure victory. AN AROUSED AMERICAN

Woburn, Mass.

Would Discuss Peace Now

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your correspondent writes there is only one way to make a peace with a defeated Axis and that is "as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." I have read and heard many statements that when this war is over we must make a peace so such a World War never can happen again. Although I have looked extensively never yet have I read *what* is to be done to insure this result. A discussion of what human acts will contribute to a just, lasting and loving peace, and whether such a peace can be free of any punitive action against the Axis may now be helpful.

Hartford, Conn. S. N. D.

[Editor's Note—A series of articles, "Thinking Toward Peace," has already appeared on this page and further discussions will follow. The subject is treated in a letter in the column on the right.]

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

When Geronimo Rode

Most of the Indian campaigns of the post-Civil War period were relatively simple, largely tribal affairs, settled in one or two major fights. With the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico the case was far different. Their tribal organization was extremely sketchy, each chief having only a small band of followers, attracted by his skill and daring. Any such leader was apt to take the warpath for any cause, or for no cause at all.

In open plains such raiders could be dealt with if sufficient force were at hand; in the tremendous jumble of desert, jagged peak, forest, and canyon, half a thousand miles on a side, the task was endlessly complicated. The Apache could make himself invisible behind a sage bush; he could ride seventy miles a day. If attacked the band would scatter like quails, to gather again at some point agreed upon; they could get food, ammunition, and horses at any ranch, not to mention a few scalps. Moreover, the Apache range crossed the international boundary, and for many years Mexican authorities refused to permit American troops to cross in pursuit.

The Apache wars began before the Civil War and they continued, sporadically, until Geronimo surrendered in 1886. Because of the confused, detailed nature of the operations and the fantastic nature of the terrain, they have been favorite material for fiction writers ever since; and some of the factual records read like fiction.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Cruse (retired) gives a dependable eyewitness account in APACHE DAYS AND AFTER (Caldwell, Idaho; Caxton. $3.50). He went out to the Sixth Cavalry at Fort Apache, Ariz., a lieutenant fresh from West Point, in 1879. From then until Geronimo came in, he served at nearly every post in the Apache country, and in nearly every campaign. His commanders were such men as Chaffee, Miles, Crook, Lawton, Carr, who were either veterans of earlier Indian wars, or were to win fame in the Spanish-American and World Wars.

After the Apache campaigns, Cruse saw service at various posts and army schools. When the Spanish-American War broke out he was in the Quartermaster Corps, where he made himself useful buying mules and organizing pack trains. He was in Puerto Rico during the big hurricane and in the Philippines during the Aguinaldo insurrection. He retired as brigadier general in 1917.

Such men as Cruse are the backbone of an army. Industrious and capable, they often miss fame and promotion because their reliability and organizing capacity keeps them out of action and the chance to distinguish themselves on the field; but they keep the machine functioning. This book is written with an admirable modesty, is very readable, and gives many interesting sidelights on famous personalities, as well as some unflattering hints concerning red tape and professional jealousies. As to historical accuracy, it checks in all important details with the standard authority, Lieutenant Britton Davis's "The Truth About Geronimo."

K. C. K.

Getting Heavier and Heavier

The Need for "American World Leadership"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Reorientation of the world outlook of the American people is essential if the peace is to be won as well as the war. This necessary reorientation can be achieved only through enthusiastic recognition by the American people of the natural position of leadership which our country will occupy after the war.

It is important to the future of civilized men that the United States should not repeat the attempt which it made after the last war to ignore its international responsibilities and to follow isolationist and narrow nationalist policies.

The United States can fulfill its postwar responsibilities most effectively in partnership with the British Commonwealth of Nations. The combined economic and military strength of the United States and the British Commonwealth, when added to their common political ideals and moral principles, makes the largest single force for good in the world.

This partnership would have two basic policies. The first would be that of co-operation with all nations which are dedicated to freedom and to the principles of the Bill of Rights. One aim of this co-operation would be the establishment of freedom from want throughout the world. A reasonable level of economic prosperity is necessary to peace.

* * *

The second basic policy of the Anglo-American partnership would be prompt treatment in the future of areas in which freedom is suppressed or attacked, or where plans for attacking or suppressing freedom are being laid. The immediate treatment of such areas would prevent the evil from spreading.

Assuming that the United States must live up to the responsibilities of its natural leadership if the progress of civilization is not to be retarded, and further assuming that these responsibilities can best be discharged in partnership with the British peoples, it appears essential that the attitude of the average American toward our relationship with the rest of the world must be radically changed. Narrow nationalism has deep psychological roots similar to those which lead the average man to consider the welfare of his family before that of the community.

The superficiality and temporary character of the national unity brought about by entry into the war is indicated by a remark of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, quoted in the press on Sunday, Dec. 28. In discussing his desire that Japanese cities be bombed as soon as the equipment is available, the Senator said: "The equipment was produced but it was given away."

Senator Wheeler has obviously not yet changed his narrow nationalism nor come to realize that the present struggle against the Axis Powers is a world-wide effort which must be carried out in co-operation with our allies. Similarly, the average American has not changed his natural desire to attend to his own business at home and to be left alone by the rest of the world. He must be brought to realize that he will be left alone to mind his own business at home for any considerable time only if his country discharges its responsibilities in insuring that peace and the basic freedoms are established and maintained throughout the world.

* * *

The extent of the required change in the mental outlook of the average American is so great that it can be accomplished only by a dynamic idea which will sweep away the outdated prejudices of isolationism and, at the same time, replace them with a constructive world philosophy. *American world leadership* is the only effective idea that can accomplish this. Suspicion arising from Great Britain's imperialist past, racially inherent Anglophobia in some and habitual nationalism on the part of the majority of Americans would deprive the concept of Anglo-American union or formal partnership of the needed dynamic qualities.

The idea of American world leadership would serve not only as a postwar goal but also as a morale builder during the war. If the war is protracted, as now seems likely, it would give all of the people, united on this dynamic idea, faith that they were fighting for something more definite and tangible than merely their own defense.

Circumstances have forced leadership upon us, whether or not we want it, and this program would be primarily an attempt to galvanize our people to the fulfillment of the responsibilities of the already existing leadership. We need to be aware of America's responsibility and opportunity of service to all men rather than material gains, to ourselves or others. The fact that we would not need to use force to maintain our leadership and that, on the contrary, we would support an international exercise of police power should also overcome apprehension abroad. Such apprehension can further be alleviated by our open dedication to the principle of self-determination and the right of all to be governed by self-chosen representatives.

The proposition that the United States must take its proper place in the family of nations is not a partisan issue. Republicans and Democrats of world viewpoint should join forces in insuring that nineteenth-century isolationism is not permitted to thwart the tremendous possibilities of twentieth-century civilization.

Los Angeles WILLIAM BAKER MILLER

Mirror of World Opinion

Daily Prayer for Victory

In these turbulent times it is well that Christian peoples everywhere turn to God for spiritual guidance. . . .

Modern civilization was built upon the precepts of the Christian religion. Before Hitler could abolish freedom in Europe he had to make fanatical Nazis of German youth. Churches were closed, priests and ministers persecuted or killed, and the German people regimented into an unholy allegiance. . . .

Today the Nazis are exerting every pressure, of which they are past-masters, to destroy Christianity and substitute a new religion without spiritual qualities other than worship of State and its political leaders above all else. . . .

The Christian world is at sword's point with an array of pagan forces which must be overcome before peace is established. There can be no compromise, for the anti-Christian Axis leaders know they must destroy humanity's faith in God before they can subjugate nations and races to their pagan ideologies. Therefore, it behooves the American people to rededicate themselves to the Christian ideals upon which their liberties were founded. The one-minute daily prayer is but the beginning. There is no maximum time allotment for communion with the Divine Power. Indeed, one minute daily is not enough prayer in this emergency.—*Topeka* (Kan.) *Daily Capital.*

The Wide Horizon

A War Lesson From Britain

By T. Balogh

From an article in The New Republic

There has been much heart-searching in Britain in the debates on production. Now the cry for a more effective war effort has been taken up in the United States. . . .

Wholehearted concentration on the war effort cannot be expected from a vast number of businessmen—especially the owners of small businesses—farmers and traders beset with private economic worries. As long as they are expected to run their own businesses at their own peril, they are bound to protect themselves against economic disaster, which in our present structure of society is equivalent to social annihilation. They have to safeguard themselves according to their own lights.

* * *

Nor does the story end there. Most businessmen do not and cannot know what action to take to increase production to the maximum. They are working for a market. If the mechanism of prices and costs indicates that their products are wanted, they will produce as they obtain a profit. But this supposedly automatic control is paralyzed by the overwhelming demands of the State. The fault lies not with the "profiteer" but with the Government which does not realize that the "hidden hand," if it ever worked, cannot work under wartime conditions. Finally, even if the businessmen were willing to incur personal and disproportionate hardship, they would still be helplessly bound by the fact that the organization of industry is based on the individual firm as a unit. . . .

In Britain, the Civil Service sees its function at most in a control which is superimposed on a basically *unchanged* economic structure. It refuses to take the initiative. Thus a permanent negative character is given to the war economy. Some problems can be solved even with these lopsided controls: you can forbid the use of certain raw materials, you can control the use of skilled labor. But the distrust by the civil servant of "profiteering," the irritation at the businessman, is added to the antagonism between capital and labor. Public and private interest are needlessly pitted against each other. . . .

The story does not end there. Labor, seeing the "selfishness" of capital, seeing that in the war industries profits are increasing, and, above all, after a prolonged period of constant unemployment, having achieved a strong bargaining position in most if not all industries, insists on its own "rights." As long as the situation is not basically changed, it is right in clamoring for higher wages, not merely in "essential" trades, where high wages might attract the much needed skill, but also in nonessential industries. . . .

* * *

Thus democracy drifts on until patent shortcomings, muddles and bottlenecks force action. Then action comes precipitately, without due preparation. The execution of it has to be entrusted to available "experts," who usually represent the great vested interests. They accelerate the dangerous drift toward a monopolistic organization. Compulsion must be used because time has become short. It is likely to be used to the detriment of the small men and the workers. The small trader has been hard hit in Britain, and compulsion is being increasingly applied to labor, in general one-sidedly, mainly because the labor leaders did not insist on comprehensive planning. . . .

The solution must be in the character of a compromise. We must create real national unity in the economic sphere. This entails on the one hand far more direct collective controls both over production and consumption, a temporary integration of industries, a comprehensive scheme of rationing of all goods whose production obstructs the war effort. On the other hand, it entails a generous scheme of compensation for the losses inflicted on individuals, rich and poor, so as to safeguard our liberty of action and choice after the war.

The gravest obstacle in the way of progress seems to be the continued prevalence of financial prejudice, alternating fears of "State bankruptcy," and inflation. An equally grave difficulty is the refusal of labor to contemplate central planning, with due safeguards, of wage and manpower policy. Finally there is the haunting fear in some politicians' minds of the hate of all control entertained by businessmen. But that is a state of mind of an earlier day. What the businessman *now* hates most is having to carry his risks and uncertainties. He would welcome planning if it meant safeguarding his financial position. But without the State's willingness to take a far more active role in the reshaping of the economic system, a role which at any rate in Britain has been strenuously resisted by the administrative machine, no real progress is likely.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris.....56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.